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VOLUME LII.—NO. 321. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILL NEVER FIGHT.

Secretary Gresham Says Willis Will Not Use Force.

TO DISAVOW STEVENS.

Hawaii's Provisional Government Secures Arms.

RIFLES AND MACHINE GUNS.

Minister Willis Makes a Report of the Armament.

HOW THE OUTLOOK IS VIEWED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special,]—Secretary Gresham took the first step backward this afternoon. He sent for Senator Morgan of the Foreign Relations committee in the Senate. Mr. Morgan has been frank in his condemnation of Mr. Gresham's proposed restoration of Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Morgan was closeted with Secretary Gresham all the afternoon. It is reliably stated that during the interview Mr. Gresham assured Mr. Morgan that the administration's intentions had been seriously misinterpreted. He said there was no intention of any resort to arms, and that Minister Willis would not under any circumstances call upon United States marines and blue jackets to assist the Queen. The attitude of the United States would be purely diplomatic and would content itself with a disavowal of the former steps taken by United States Minister Stevens and the United States naval force in assisting in the establishment of the present provisional government.

Definite news was obtained tonight concerning the military strength of the Hawaiian provisional government. Since the overthrow of the monarchy it has secured several hundred stands of arms in addition to those which it gained on taking possession of the government. It has fully 1,600 breech-loading rifles at its disposal, together with Gatlings and other machine guns. It has also largely increased its stores of ammunition. This has been done gradually and it cannot be stated just how much munitions of war have been landed lately. There may have been some on the ship which took out Minister Willis, as he had among his fellow-passengers several annexationists of the stripe that Secretary Gresham stigmatizes as "aliens."

Last spring when the purchase of arms first begun the representatives of the provisional government on the Pacific coast could not find fifty rifles available for shipment. Gradually, however, munitions of all kinds have been shipped. The provisional government never harbored the idea of using them against the naval forces of the United States, but they were procured to prevent any attempt of the Queen's partisans to secure her restoration through an uprising of the Kanaka natives.

Little Chance in a Conflict.

Mr. Willis must have known from these conditions that the followers of Liliuokalani would have little chance in a conflict at arms with the annexationists, and as a discreet Minister he would be slow to precipitate a conflict, even though he had to infringe on his instructions from Washington. This news at the State and Navy Departments startled all into the fear that in spite of all the precautions there might be bloodshed. If the administration gets out of this scrape there will be less cunning and less secrecy in the next chapter of its foreign policy. The mysterious cipher message which caused so much uneasiness was the statement that before the departure of the China mail steamer the provisional government had on hand 1,600 rifles, two Gatlings, and four Maxim guns.

The belief in navy circles is that the provisional government has recently added to its stock of arms and ammunition. The members of the Hawaiian legation here won't discuss the story, for they say that, having no knowledge of the intention of the United States to make war on them, it would be improper to speculate on what their own government might have been doing to repel an armed invasion. In a general way they say it is known to everybody that last spring the provisional government secured arms for its militia, and it also has the Gatlings which were used by the monarchy to quell former revolutions.

Strength of Both Sides.

There is every reason to believe that the information of the Navy Department is in a degree correct, and that while not looking for the United States to restore the Queen, the provisional government had been preparing itself for any emergency. The available force of police officers and guards on hourly duty in Honolulu is 280, while there is a reserve militia of 500, which can be called together in thirty minutes' notice, and there are further reserves which swell the total enrolled under the provisional government to 1,100. It is supposed that 500 more could be had from the other islands. While the news said to be contained in Minister Willis' dispatch that he would not use the marines to forcibly restore the Queen until he communicated further with Washington is in a measure reassuring, and while the provisional government will not enter into armed conflict with the United States, there is still an element of danger, which is cause enough for the anxiety of the administration.

Minister Willis, through his instructions, is placed in supreme command of the naval forces. Ordinarily a naval commander will land his forces at the request of an American Minister, but if his judgment is against such action he may refuse. To prevent such a contingency Minister Willis was given a commission signed by the President of the United States directing the commanding officer to obey any orders coming from him regardless of his official relation to the Hawaiian Government. This means that the Minister supersedes Admiral Irwin in command. If the provisional government, on his attempt to restore the Queen, should give him his passports he would simply go aboard the Philadelphia and Admiral Irwin would be his subordinate. So he might take the marines of the Philadelphia and the Adams and march the Queen back to her palace.

Would Be an Act of War.

Since the administration's Hawaiian policy was disclosed leading authorities on international law and members of the Foreign Relations committees in Congress have declared that for the United States to land marines in order to restore the Queen would be an act of war, and some have gone further, saying it would be piracy. The knowledge that this is the view taken does not cause pleasing reflections, for if Willis should lose his head, and, contrary to the understanding, forcibly dispossess the provisional government, there would be no possible defense for the administration which clothed him with that authority.

It is thought possible that he has brought some of the sailors ashore for the purpose of preventing disorder. If that is all he has done there would have been no objection by the provisional government, for it may be that the knowledge of the administration's policy of restoring the Queen will have caused disturbances threatening to American interests. But if the provisional government has given up possession of the government buildings the belief here is that it has only been through forcible ouster by Willis' orders. There seems not to be the slightest idea that the provisional government will fall into the ambush so carefully laid for it, and consent to have the Queen go back with the privilege of sharing its administration with her.

Extraordinary Condition of Affairs.

The condition of affairs on the islands all this time must be extraordinary. If Minister Willis has simply announced that President Cleveland has decided that the Queen ought to go back, the question which must be in process of settlement is how she is going back. And if she has got back and the American marines have been withdrawn, the next steamer is likely to bring news of her second dethronement and of a bloody revolution, if not of widespread anarchy. From what is known there has been a perfect understanding among the supporters of the provisional government that under no circumstances would they give up their arms and ammunition.

The instructions which were to have gone out to Minister Willis by steamer from San Francisco today are quite elaborate, but their value may have been impaired by the news which the Australia will bring Saturday. A steamer left Victoria today which, it is understood, contained duplicate advices to the Hawaiian government from its representatives in this country. The route from Victoria is 250 miles longer than from San Francisco, but the vessel usually makes it in the same time. It may therefore get into Honolulu a day ahead of the 'Frisco steamer, and the annexationists will have that much advantage in making known public sentiment in the United States.

Secretary Gresham, it is said, is in receipt of a great number of telegrams and letters commending the course pursued by him in the Hawaiian matter. None of these will be given out for publication, though some of them contain strong arguments in support of the Secretary's position.

COULD NOT SUSTAIN ITSELF.

Monarchy if Restored Would Depend on American Force—Opinions of Citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—[United Press Dispatch.]—Charles R. Bishop, one of the most prominent residents of Honolulu, and who is on a visit to this city, when asked today for his views on the situation in the islands said:

"Should the Queen be restored to the throne it is at least doubtful whether monarchy could be maintained without support from the Government of the United States. Even with that backing there might be disturbances. From what I am told I think the feeling in Honolulu is strong against the restoration of the Queen. It looks now as if the best way out of the difficulties there would be annexation to the United States and the establishment of a territorial form of government. There is more unity of sentiment at Honolulu against the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani than against the monarchical form of government. Associated with the movement which resulted in deposing the Queen were members of English business houses and others who do not favor annexation. They would much prefer the creation of a regency to govern until Princess Kauilani shall come of age, but the great majority of whites unquestionably favor annexation.

C. L. Wight, President of the Hawaiian railroad, who is also on a visit here, talked freely this morning about affairs on the islands. "It is safe to say," he said, "that 95 per cent of the white population of Hawaii are in full sympathy with the provisional government as opposed to the restoration of monarchy. The supporters of the Queen, almost without exception, are people who have an ax to grind. The present government is made up of men of the highest standing in the business community. Not more than one of them can be said to have bettered his condition by taking office.

"Do I favor annexation? Frankly, no, though I am myself an American citizen by birth and American Consul. I think that an elective form of government should be established under an American protectorate. But I would like to see the men now at the head of affairs continued in power. The great difficulty in the way of annexation is the need of cheap labor on the sugar plantations. I do not see how that difficulty could be overcome under annexation; but as for monarchy, Hawaii will have no more of that."

SAYS THEY WILL NOT SUBMIT.

Letter from the Hawaiian Attorney-General So Declares.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—W. W. Waterhouse of this city, who with his father has large commercial interests in the Hawaiian Islands, today received a letter from W. O. Smith, Attorney-General of the provisional government. The letter is of considerable length and deals exhaustively with all the questions regarding the restoration of Liliuokalani. Mr. Waterhouse says:

"This letter being received before Minister Willis' arrival at the islands gives it peculiar significance and shows clearly the sentiment prevailing there." The following is an extract from Mr. Smith's letter:

While all are waiting and a few of the supporters of the provisional government are restless there is a deep and abiding sentiment against returning to a monarchy and a determination to maintain good government that will not be suppressed and which will show itself in armed resistance whenever occasion calls for it. As the time passes the overwhelming portion of the intelligent element of the community manifests more and more clearly that they will not submit to a return of the old order of things.

SENATOR VOORHEES WILL NOT TALK.

Denies That He Discussed Political Effect with Secretary Gresham.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 16.—Senator Voorhees has returned home and is in fine health, in spite of his labors as leader of the repeal forces on the silver bill. The Senator declined to discuss the Hawaiian question, pointing out the impropriety of giving expression to his views until the report of Special Commissioner Blount shall be laid before Congress or made public. The Senator says that the special dispatches giving a purported interview between himself and Secretary Gresham regarding the ill political effects sure to follow the Secretary's position on the Hawaiian question are without foundation in fact. Senator Voorhees declares that he has not seen Secretary Gresham for a week or two past, and has at no time discussed with him that grave question. Senator Voorhees will remain here until Congress convenes.

GEN. RUSK GETS A LITTLE REST.

He Is Exceedingly Nervous and Demands Absolute Quiet.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Surgeons report no perceptible change in Gen. Rusk's case. He slept a portion of the night and rested a share of the day. He is exceedingly nervous and demands absolute quiet. His temperature remains normal. He retains some nourishment and light stimulants.

Death of John Manning Barrows.

John Manning Barrows, the 13-year-old son of the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows of the First Presbyterian Church, died last night at the residence of his parents, No. 2957 Indiana avenue. Typhoid fever and peritonitis were the cause of his death. He was taken sick five days ago.

FIRES INTO THE HALL

CRANK CREATES GREAT CONSTERNATION IN DELMONICO'S.

After Looking Upon the Crowds of People Who Had Just Left the Horse Show He Runs Through the Restaurant, Firing Five Shots—Says He Did Not Want to Kill Anyone—Elkins-Bruner and Roberts-Miller Weddings—Gov. McKinley Is Enthusiastically Received.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—A well-built, sharp featured young man with a pair of glaring, light blue eyes turned into Fifth avenue about 5:30 o'clock this evening, and leaning against the iron railing in front of Delmonico's peered through the windows. He drew a revolver and shaking it above his head and shrieking "Curse the rich; curse them now and for all time," he leveled his revolver at the restaurant windows and fired. The bullet passed through a second-story window, burying itself in the decorated ceiling and spreading panic among the people, who had come from the horse show. Yelling the "crank" ran toward the door of the restaurant. The second shot passed into the restaurant directly over one of the tables at the height of a diner's chest and buried itself in the western wall of the room.

Shrieking "Down with the rich" at every jump the frenzied man rushed straight at the main door opening into the restaurant lobby. Bang went shot number three and the whistling bullet flattened against the iron decorations of the door as the "crank" dashed through it. When he reached the dining-room door terrorized ladies crouched behind pale-faced escorts, while the waiters were seen in acrobatic efforts at escape. Be it said to Manager Garnier's credit he did not run—that is, not far. Selecting a centrally-located table he disappeared under it at shot No. 2, and from this reasonably safe retreat filled the house with trumpet-toned cries of murder. Throwing hauteur and dignity to the four winds all made a break for the windows opening into West Twenty-sixth street.

Only two of those windows were open, and into them the terrorized crowd had securely wedged itself—separate masses of kicking feet and waving arms—when the "crank" jumped into the restaurant. He promptly fired a fourth shot aimlessly at the ceiling, bringing down a shower of plaster, and was leveling his revolver for a fifth when one of the plucky men, small and wiry, no match physically for the frenzied intruder, grabbed him by the throat. Felix J. Jewell, engineer of fire engine No. 16, rushed in and took the smoking weapon from the madman's hand, but not before the fifth and final shot was fired, the bullet burying itself in the floor. Park Policeman James Dillon arrived just as Jewell disarmed the crank. At the station the prisoner responded readily, in fact cheerfully, to Sergt. Lane's questions.

"My name is G. A. Roeth," said he. "I am 28 years old and live at No. 530 West Forty-sixth street. You see, Sergeant," and he laughed pleasantly as he said it, "I don't like to see the rich people enjoy all the blessings of life while the poor starve. I did this shooting tonight with the idea of frightening them into a change of heart. Don't you see? On the dead level I did not intend to kill any one."

Elkins-Bruner Wedding Celebrated.

Society turned out in full force and thronged St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth avenue this morning to witness the marriage of Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of ex-Secretary Elkins, to Mr. Edward E. Bruner. The occasion was made memorable by the presence of his Grace Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who performed the ceremony, assisted by his Grace Archbishop Corrigan. The handsome bride, who was attended by her distinguished father, was preceded by her bridemaids and ushers. The best man was Mr. Frederick Bruner, a brother of the groom. The others were Messrs. Joseph Bruner, John Gilroy, W. W. Niles Jr., Edgar H. Booth, T. Henry Walter, and Davis Elkins. The bridemaids were Miss Renee Coudert of New York, Miss Madeline Kerens of St. Louis, Miss May Colket of Philadelphia; Miss Amy McMillan, daughter of Senator McMillan of Detroit; Miss Grace Davis of West Virginia, sister of Mrs. Elkins, and Miss Bruner, sister of the groom. The bride, who is a remarkably handsome girl of distinguished carriage, looked unusually attractive in her rich white satin gown, made with full skirt and immense train. It was trimmed around the bottom of the skirt with a band of sable. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast and reception at the Hotel Netherlands. Among the guests were Mr. D. O. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Baron Fava, Baron Kettler of the German Legation, and Lieut. Hager.

Roberts-Miller Wedding.

Miss Mary Louise Roberts and Roswell Miller, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, were married this afternoon at No. 698 Madison avenue, the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts, which was superbly decorated with palms, white chrysanthemums, and roses. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall and the Rev. Dr. McCosh. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. August, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Geddes, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. James McCosh, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Torrey, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. French, and Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Armour. One of the handsome wedding gifts received by the couple was a complete service presented by the directors of the railroad of which the bridegroom is President. The couple left during the afternoon in Mr. Miller's private car for the South.

Gov. McKinley in New York.

Gov. William McKinley Jr. of Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, arrived in the city this afternoon. He was met at the Grand Central Depot by his brother Abner and a large party of friends, among whom were several prominent Republicans. He was enthusiastically greeted as he stepped from the train, the welcome being especially demonstrative because this is the first time New York has had the opportunity to congratulate the Governor since the wonderful result of the Ohio election. After several minutes of handshaking he was driven direct to the Windsor Hotel. The Governor said that he left Ohio largely for the purpose of securing rest. While here he expected to see the Republican leaders, but there was nothing definite to be talked over. The Governor will remain here a week. "I do not know anything about a conference of the members of the Republican National committee," said Garrett Hobart of New Jersey today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is a member of the committee. "It is the first intimation I have had of a conference to meet Gov. McKinley or any one," he said. "I came to the city to attend the wedding of Mr. Elkins' daughter today and I know positively that Joseph H. Manley came for the same purpose." Mr. Hobart did not know when there would be a meeting of the Republican National committee.

Will Prosecute if Given Necessary Power.

If Mr. Ridgway, the District-Attorney of "Boss" McLaughlin and "Boss" McKane, says that the men whom Gov. Flower has designated shall be District-Attorneys in fact and shall have charge of the evidence as it goes to the grand jury, as well as of the evidence as it goes to the jury of trial, then Edward M. Shepard and ex-Judge Reynolds will accept and take up the prosecution of the McKane gang. If he refuses they will decline to serve, and an effort will be made to show that Gov. Flower connived at a "job," which Mr. Ridgway deliberately "put up" to make conviction of the enemies of an honest election impossible. The Brooklyn reformers were much disturbed over the situation. Mr. Ridgway will probably soon defend a criminal action. Benjamin F. Adams of Brooklyn, who served in the December grand jury of last year, which indicted the Aldermen and Supervisors for the Columbian celebration scandals, and on the March grand jury, will prefer formal charges against Mr. Ridgway to Gov. Roswell P. Flower. Mr. Adams said: "We investigated the Columbian frauds in December and the March grand jury attempted to investigate the Flatlands scandals and the street cleaning frauds, but could not, owing to the maneuvering of the District-Attorney. I have not yet received Gov. Flower's reply to my letter, but as soon as I do I shall prepare a formal charge against Mr. Ridgway and submit it to the Governor."

General Electric Stock Hammered Down.

Rumors have been current for some time of unfavorable developments in General Electric affairs, and today it was stated on the Stock Exchange that appointments had been made by the officers of the company with legal advisers which might indicate that some important legal step was pending. The selling in the early hours was by brokers for prominent bear operators, but on the decline brokers sometimes used by insiders were free sellers, and on their sales the lowest prices were reached. Officers of the company decline to discuss the matter. Bear traders active in hammering General Electric said that a loan on the stock had been closed out. Shorts covered St. Paul while the decline in General Electric was in progress, and this buying added to the purchases by London and F. T. Adams & Co., kept the stock firm. The President of the company said it now has $4,000,000 cash on hand, but that most of this money is needed for interest due Jan. 1.

Say Jordan Is to Sell Bonds.

The fact that Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant United States Treasurer in this city, sailed for Europe yesterday, caused the rumor in Wall street this morning that his errand was to negotiate a sale of United States bonds in London. It was even said that he had a conference with President Cleveland before sailing. So credulous were some of the traders in the Stock Exchange that a temporary covering of shorts actually resulted from the rumor. When Mr. Muhleman, Mr. Jordan's deputy, was asked about his chief's departure, he said: "The rumor that Mr. Jordan has gone abroad to negotiate a sale of United States bonds is entirely untrue, and can be denied without any sort of reservation. He has gone on private business and for recreation."

To Prosecute for Elections Frauds.

H. Peckham, Chairman of committee of 500 of the lawyers' mass-meeting, this morning appointed the Prosecuting committee to collect further evidence of the election frauds recently committed in this city, to select the most flagrant cases, and to lay the facts before the District-Attorney with a view to having him present the offenders to the grand jury for indictment. The resolution under which Mr. Peckham acted made him a member of the committee, and he will probably act as Chairman. The members named by him are James C. Carter, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, William R. Beekman, Austen G. Fox, Samuel H. Ordway, Seth H. Terry, Robert S. Minturn, and Lloyd McKim Garrison.

Jockeys Hurt in a Theater.

Four jockeys were seriously injured on the stage of the American Theater tonight in the racing scene in the fourth act of "The Prodigal Daughter." Four horses went down in a bunch at the right upper entrance of the stage, with three struggling boys beneath them. Another boy was pitched to the center of the stage and fell unconscious. The injured are John Armstrong, William Clancy, John Downing, and George Gould. The persons in the audience could see all plainly, and there were cries from women as blood poured from Gould's head and face as one of the horses kicked him repeatedly. The doctors said the injuries would not result fatally.

Lillian Russell Secures a Divorce.

Judge McAdam today granted a divorce to Lillian Russell, the prima donna, from Edward Solomon, the composer. Miss Russell was awarded the custody of her 7-year-old daughter. A London newspaper correspondent testified that he heard Solomon testify in a London police court that he (Solomon) was a bigamist. Solomon admitted that he married Jane Solomon in 1870 and had not obtained a divorce when he married Miss Russell in 1884. Miss Russell was also a witness, declaring she did not know of Solomon's previous marriage when she was united to him. No defense was made.

Hardman, Peck & Co. to Settle.

Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers, have proposed a settlement with their creditors in the nature of an extension. They propose to pay in full in five equal payments—20 per cent each in fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-seven, thirty-three, and thirty-nine months by notes of the firm dated Nov. 1, with 6 per cent. The firm made an assignment Oct. 3 to Joseph Ullman, and it was then stated that the direct liabilities were $500,000 and contingent liabilities, as indorsers, about $180,000.

Hackneys Have the First Place.

The hackneys had the first place in the grand horse show at Madison Square Garden today. Some splendid specimens of interbreeding were shown in the ring when the judging for prizes was begun. This evening the police force had an inning, when prizes for horsemanship were given. Each succeeding day the show seems to increase in interest and in the attendance. The 1893 exhibition will undoubtedly prove the banner show.

Value of the Booth Estate.

Appraiser Van Schaick, appointed for the purpose of fixing the value of the estate of Edwin Booth, the actor, with a view to having the tax fixed upon the legacies, reports the gross value of Mr. Booth's personal property at the time of his death at $502,875. Deducting the debts, legacies, and expenses, makes the value of the residuary personal property to be $462,336.

Mme. Patti Is Entirely Recovered.

Mme. Patti, it is announced, has now apparently entirely recovered from her indisposition and Manager Marcus Mayer says he has no doubt she will be able to sing at Music Hall Saturday afternoon.

New York Notes.

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister to England, was in the city today on personal business. He declined to discuss the political situation.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific railway was held at the general offices this morning. Brayton Ives, President of the board, said that no special matters were discussed.

It is stated that the October report of the distillers' and cattle feeders' trust shows a large increase in business for October, and the balance sheet shows heavier earnings than those reported for October last year.

A crank, who gave his name to the police as Joseph Mitch, is locked up at police headquarters for threatening to blow up St. Bonaventure's Monastery in Paterson, N. J. Mitch called at the monastery and demanded from the mother superior $5,000. He threatened to blow up the building. He finally went away, and returned this morning and renewed the threat. The mother superior had the crank arrested.

When the case of Alonzo F. Whiteman, charged with grand larceny, came up in the General Sessions Court yesterday District-Attorney Nicoll moved dismissal, and he was released. Whiteman was at one time a very wealthy man and prominent politically and socially at Duluth, Minn. He was charged with passing a worthless check on Purdy F. Case at Monmouth Park. The Court's action was taken on affidavits that Whiteman had an account in the bank and inadvertently had overdrawn it.

CHILDREN IN FLAMES.

A SEMINARY AT MADISON, WIS., BURNED AND TWO LIVES LOST.

Maggie Stack of Chicago One of the Victims, and Frances Henneberg, Another Chicago Girl, Is Not Expected to Live—Institution Conducted by the Dominican Sisters and Given to Them by Ex-Mayor Washburne's Uncle—Four Evanston Firebugs Arrested.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Edgewood Female Seminary, a Catholic institution conducted by the Dominican Sisters and valued at about $75,000, was destroyed by fire tonight and two lives were lost. They were:

The Killed.

RICE, MARJORIE, of Stevens Point, Wis.
STACK, MAGGIE, of No. 645 Forty-fifth street, Chicago.

Badly Suffocated.

HENNEBERG, FRANCES, of Chicago; not expected to live until morning.
SWEENEY, KATE, of Michigan; expected to recover.
SISTER, name not known; sick in the building; expected to recover.

The bodies of the little girls who were killed were brought by the sisters to the St. Regina Catholic School in this city and are being cared for by an undertaker. A Coroner's jury was sworn in and viewed the remains.

The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in the upper story of the main building, where the girl students were sleeping, shortly after 8:30 o'clock. Before the sisters in charge knew of the fire the halls in the upper part of the building were completely filled with smoke. The sisters made daring efforts to save their little charges, but work as they would they could not save all the children.

In one room, in which or near which the fire must have originated, were sleeping little Margie Rice and Maggie Stack. Access to their room was almost impossible, it being completely filled with smoke. When the little ones were finally reached their bodies were lifeless, they having been suffocated to death. Margie Rice was 7 years old and Maggie Stack was 6 years old.

Another little girl, Frances Henneberg, was nearly dead from suffocation, but at last report it was thought she would live.

A panic among the fifty children who scrambled from their beds seemed inevitable and the loss of life would surely have been much greater but for the good work of the sisters. In their white and black flowing robes they hurried about the big building and with words of comfort mingled with repeated prayers quieted the children and soon marched them out of the building and saw them safe in surrounding buildings.

Edgewood Seminary is situated on the south shore of Lake Wingra, about two and a half miles southwest of Madison, and is not connected either by telephone or telegraph with the city. A messenger was hurriedly dispatched to a suburb of Madison and an alarm of fire sent in. The fire department hurried to the scene, but it was after 9:30 o'clock when it arrived and the flames could not be quenched.

Efforts were made to save the other buildings of the institution, but shortly after 10 o'clock an elegant new building being erected at a cost of over $35,000 caught fire and was consumed. Other smaller buildings were consumed, and the seminary is practically destroyed.

At 12:30 the fire is still raging, but it is believed to be under control.

The seminary consisted of the old main building, a two-story frame structure of liberal proportions, and a new three-story brick structure, being erected at a cost of $35,000. This building was nearly completed and would have been ready for occupancy in about a month.

The property was once the home of ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn, uncle of the ex-Mayor of Chicago and brother of the Minnesota Senator, and he gave it to the Dominican Sisters. Before Washburn's time it was the home of Samuel Marshall, the veteran Milwaukee banker. It was the most noted country place in Central Wisconsin a quarter of a century ago. It is learned that the property burned was nearly fully covered by insurance.

FIREBUGS ARE LODGED IN JAIL.

Guy L. Curts Makes a Confession to Incendiarism and Implicates Three Others.

Evanston's firebugs have been captured. The reign of terror which overshadowed every property-owner and citizen of that pretty suburb since April last is at an end and the authors of twelve fires and more than twice that many attempts to burn property have been discovered and two of them are safe behind the bars. They are Edward Randt and Guy Curts. Two others, Louis, alias Bunt, Eiffler and Tom Curry, were arrested at 1 o'clock this morning by Constable Sam Harrison on State warrants sworn out by City Attorney George S. Baker charging them with arson. These two were implicated by the confession of Curts, and on the strength of this the arrests followed.

Eiffler, who it is said was the leader, is the son of Benedict Eiffler of No. 921 Greenleaf street. Randt is the 18-year-old son of W. C. Randt, a prominent grocer. Curts is well connected.

Nothing of late has so much stirred Evanston people as the frequent occurrence of incendiary fires, started with increasing regularity for nearly five months. For a time each Friday night brought a new terror. The people as well as the police were mystified and thoroughly alarmed. Finally an attempt was made on the big elevator of the Evanston Elevator company.

One night early in September one of the Layton houses on Greenleaf street was set on fire. It was discovered before the building had been seriously damaged and before the fagots with which the fire was started had been consumed. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE found a number of pieces of wood. These were taken, put together, and a name was made out. It was reasoned that the wood was either stolen from the place indicated by the name discovered, or that some one connected with that place had something to do with the incendiary work.

Then inquiry resulted in suspicion falling upon Edward Randt, one of the young men now under arrest. Eiffler and Curry, his companions, then fell under suspicion.

Curts Makes a Confession.

Curts and Randt went camping at Park Ridge in October. It was there that these two were implicated in an assault upon a farm worker, Henry C. Fricke, and were committed to jail to await trial in the Criminal Court. During Curts' stay in jail a reporter for THE TRIBUNE had frequent interviews with him and finally yesterday secured a confession implicating the three young men, Randt, Eiffler, and Curry. His confession is:

My name is Guy L. Curts. I live in the City of Evanston, State of Illinois, County of Cook. I have absolute knowledge of the incendiary fires that have occurred at divers times in the City of Evanston since April, 1893, involving heavy loss on the property-owners of that city. Of my own free will I make the following statement concerning the fires as they occurred in regular order with names of the authors of said fires:

1. George W. Hotchkiss' barn, Benson avenue, was set afire by Bunt Eiffler and Ed Randt.

2. Stable owned by Mr. Devine in the rear of a house on Maple avenue, between Lee and Greenleaf streets, which did not burn, but was set on fire by Bunt Eiffler and Ed Randt. Afterwards this same barn was fired seven different times by the same two men, but never burned. I was with them several times after the first attempt.

3. Barn of Mr. Thompson, at the rear of his house fronting on Ridge avenue, near Evanston avenue. Ed Randt, Bunt Eiffler, and myself touched it off. This is the first time that I took any part in the fires.

4. Bunt Eiffler and Ed Randt tried to fire Crane's barn on Ridge avenue. It did not burn, and those two and myself tried it another time, which trial was also unsuccessful.

5. Bunt Eiffler and I put a fire under Winne's barn in the rear of Hinman avenue. We went away, staid half an hour, came back, and found the fire no larger, but with apparently enough life to make it go. We went away and came back again in about half an hour, and still the fire was not much larger than when we touched it off. We then went into the grove at Hinman avenue and Greenleaf street, adjoining Taylor's new houses, to await results. We fell asleep and slept until nearly 12 o'clock, when we were awakened by the noise of the engines coming to the fire. We then ran to the fire and helped the firemen get the hose out. We had lots of fun while the thing was burning up, but we were sorry when we found out there was so much valuable property stored in the barn. Had we known it we would not have set that fire. After the blaze was put out we rode on the South Evanston hose-cart to the fire-house and talked with the firemen on the way down and wondered who could have set that fire.

Sorry to Burn Up the Horse.

6. The fire in the stable in the rear of Yeager's house was set by Ed Randt, Bunt Eiffler, and Tom Curry. I was not around at that time, but they told me afterward they were sorry they burned up a horse, and if they had known at the time they set the fire the horse was in the stable they would not have done it.

7. Ed Randt and Bunt Eiffler next tried to "touch off" Thomas Purnell's house on Lee street, near Benson avenue, but it didn't go.

8. Ed Randt and Bunt Eiffler a few nights after this went out to the prairie at the end of Greenleaf street and set fire to Peterson's barn. That made a great fire and we had plenty of fun watching the firemen trying to do business.

9. There was a vacant house and barn at Washington street and Wesley avenue, owned by Charles Cartlett, that seemed a good mark. Ed Randt, Bunt Eiffler, and myself went out to touch this off. Just as we got the job started Henry Mersch, Captain of the police of the South Evanston precinct, came in one door of the barn and at that minute I went out the other door, but he didn't see me. That fire didn't go.

10. When we got ready for the next fire we didn't see any good mark so we thought we would just have a little blaze and we three set fire to the sidewalk at Maple avenue and Lee street. We piled leaves under the walk and set them on fire about midway from each end of the pile and had a fairly good fire.

11. The boys seemed to get tired of small fires and thought they would try a big one, so they got together in Randt's barn. Ed Randt and Bunt Eiffler fixed a nice bundle of dry kindling and went up to Layton's house on Greenleaf street. They went to the rear and touched off the kindling under the steps leading into the kitchen. Before they left they fired one of the stables in the rear of the houses, but it didn't burn.

12. The last attempt was, I think, by Bunt Eiffler alone. He got the kindling together in Randt's barn, put them in an old oil-cloth grip and set them under Thompson's barn, in the rear of his house on Benson avenue, near Greenleaf street. After that Ed Randt and several other boys went camping, staid a few days and came back, and then Ed and I and George Pearce went camping again, this time at Park Ridge. It was there that we got in trouble by assaulting Henry C. Fricke.

This is the truth concerning all the incendiary fires that have occurred in Evanston and of the persons who were connected with them.

GUY L. CURTS.

In presence of John L. Whitman and H. B. Layton.

How the Plot Started.

In addition to the above young Curts told how the conspiracy to burn buildings originated. He said Randt and Eiffler, Sunday, June 13, had secured liquor some place, and that night, while sitting in Mr. Randt's barn, concluded to have some excitement. He said they went out and set fire to the barn belonging to Mr. Hotchkiss.

When City Attorney George S. Baker heard of the information in possession of THE TRIBUNE he called a conference yesterday with Ald. Scott, Merrick, and Dyche of the Police committee and laid the case before them. They sanctioned immediate action and last night Mr. Baker swore out State warrants against Eiffler and Curry charging them with arson.

After Young Eiffler was brought in last night City Attorney Baker put him on the rack and at 2 o'clock this morning Eiffler made a full confession, corroborating Curts' confession in every particular and adding a few details.

Another fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in Evanston last night. The one-story frame cottage at Leon and Asbury streets, occupied by Henry Lapp and family, was destroyed, but the furniture was saved. The loss was $800. Mr. Lapp and his family were away at the time and no one was in the house.

FERRIS WHEEL IS AN INFRINGEMENT.

Verdict Secured at Philadelphia, but Amount of Damages Not Yet Fixed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—W. D. Sommers of this city, patentee of the "roundabout" wheels, has secured a verdict against the Ferris Wheel company of Chicago for an infringement of his patent. The case was tried in the Circuit Court of Chicago and afterwards carried to the United States Court in Philadelphia, where evidence was taken two weeks ago. Mr. Ferris, on the witness-stand, testified that in 1892 he was in attendance in this city and rode on the Sommers wheel. He considered it a popular amusement and afterward built from this suggestion the big Ferris wheel. The court has not yet fixed the amount of damages or royalty.

The excellent 1889 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, pureness, and quality.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity today:
Fair, warm, southwest winds.

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Pages.

1 Secretary Gresham Takes a Backward Step. Crank Fires into a Crowd at Delmonico's. Seminary Burned and Two Lives Lost. Mayor Orders Police to Oust Thugs.

2 Development in the Drake Case. Council Memorial to Carter Harrison. Roche Will Run for Mayor.

3 St. Louis Society Woman Insane. Swarthout Guilty of Murder.

4 Drop in Prices of Provisions. Increase in Savings Bank Deposits. Smoke from the Sugar Refinery.

5 Death of Thomas Mackin. To Begin Drafting a Tariff Measure.

7 Gladstone Government Defeated. Rebels Arrest an American Vice-Consul. Mexican Rebels Invade Mormon Colonies.

8 Two Women Hurled from a Phaeton. City's Deficit Will Aggregate $1,334,000. Chicago Seeks Japan Trade.

10 Trunk Lines Favor New York. News of the Insurance World.

11 St. Croix Wins Hawthorne Handicap. Clifton Jockeys Go on a Strike. Philadelphia Club Wins Its Tangled Case.

12 Spanish-Americans Back from Excursion. More Contributions for the Museum.

LAST EDITION.

TO DRIVE OUT THUGS

Mayor Swift Gives Instructions to Chief Brennan.

MUST BE LESS CRIME.

Police Officers and Justices Ordered to Co-operate.

DRAGNET OUT FOR ROBBERS.

Karlberg's Grocery Store Is Blown Up by a Burglar.

THREE ALLEGED HORSE-STEALERS

Mayor Swift told the Police Department yesterday that crime in Chicago must be stopped. Chief Brennan and all the Inspectors were called together in the former's office and the Mayor talked to them for half an hour.

"The papers are filled with accounts of hold-ups and burglaries," he said. "A feeling of insecurity is widespread among the people.

The rear door of the house was found broken in, and a dark lantern was left behind in the flight.

CHARGED WITH HORSE-STEALING.

Thomas O'Keefe and Others Said to Have Taken Street-Car Animals.

Thomas O'Keefe, one of County Commissioner Dan Root's appointees in the abstract department of the County Recorder's office, tomorrow morning will appear before Justice Quinn at Hyde Park to answer to a charge of horse-stealing. With him will appear Frank Springer, a bartender at Sixty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, and Buck Kearns, both of whom are at present in the County Jail under the same charge. The three men are said to have stolen twelve horses from the barns of the Chicago City railway company at the time those barns were burned, Oct. 13.

After the destruction of the barns, in which a loss of $100,000, including some 460 horses, was incurred, it was found that twelve of the animals were missing, that is, they were not among those that had been saved, nor could their bodies be found in the ruins of the barn. A search among the livery stables and horse-buyers of the South Side resulted in the discovery of one of the horses in a stable at Stony Island avenue and Sixty-fifth street. It had been sold for $35 by Frank Springer, bartender in a saloon at Sixty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue. He was arrested and said the horse had been sold to him by O'Keefe. This information led to the latter's arrest as he was working away at his desk in the Recorder's office. Another horse was heard of at Beldan's livery stable, Twenty-second and State streets. Lieut. Tierney in the guise of a possible purchaser went to the place, where he found the horse was offered for $35 and was said to be the property of Buck Kearns, who made his headquarters in a saloon near by. Kearns was called out and arrested.

Further inquiry, it is said, developed that O'Keefe had made efforts to sell horses to World's Fair contractors and to contractors on the Drainage Canal. O'Keefe and his companions after trying to sell a horse to several persons took it to a barn near Carmody's saloon, Sixty-fifth and State streets, but during the night O'Keefe, it appears, took it away unknown to the others. He told the police where several horses could be found, but, when they went after them, they had been taken away. One of the places named was No. 3744 Parnell avenue, where it was said three horses were taken during the fire at the barns.

O'Keefe and his companions were locked up for several days at a police station in the hope that two or three others, upon whom suspicion rested, might be apprehended. The police, however, failed to find them, and the three men were brought before Justice Quinn, who held them in bonds of $2,000 each on a charge of larceny, for hearing tomorrow. O'Keefe furnished the bail, but the other two were jailed.

Further developments as to the origin of the fire which destroyed the car barns are expected. Nothing of it is known at present, except that just before the flames broke out an explosion occurred which blew out nearly the entire south wall of the barn. Investigation made since shows pretty conclusively that the explosion was one of dynamite. The fire caused a general alarm to be sent out followed by a special c ll for six engines. The fire was soon extinguished.

COMPLAIN OF HYDE PARK POLICE.

Daniel With and E. C. Francis Tell of Burglaries and Say Nothing Is Done.

A complaint concerning Hyde Park police was made yesterday by Daniel With, No. 4526 St. Lawrence avenue, who occupies the second flat. Last Sunday at 4 a. m. the apartments were entered through the bath-room window which had been reached from the roof of the porch of the next house. Entering the sleeping apartments the burglars chloroformed the members of the family and took away what money they could find, with considerable jewelry. The burglars made their escape. They had been heard, however, by the family below, who immediately sent word after an officer. The patrolman who should have been on this beat was found about twenty minutes later, it is alleged, near a warm fire in the elevated station several blocks distant.

E. C. Francis, manager of the Phœnix Chair company, complains that Hyde Park police are inefficient to cope with the army of footpads and burglars who infest that vicinity. Mr. Francis resides at No. 4510 St. Lawrence avenue. "Last May," said he, "my house was plundered and I notified the police, but nothing came of it. Last Saturday night I and my family attended the theater, and, returning late, retired at once and slept soundly through the night. In the morning the house was found in great disorder and I was discovered that we had been the victims of robbery. A gold watch and $18 had been stolen, together with a quantity of clothing. Appearances indicated that the burglars had been frightened away before they had completed their work. The matter was reported to the police and now, after a delay of three days, nothing has been done in regard to it."

PETER ZIMMER WAS MURDERED.

So the Coroner's Jury Finds, but by Whom It Doesn't Know.

The mystery surrounding the death of Peter Zimmer near Highland Park was not at all dispelled by the Coroner's jury yesterday, though that body found he was murdered, and in so finding voiced the sentiment of a large portion of the community. The inquest failed to disclose any motive for the supposed crime or to indicate any one in particular as being the murderer, though it was found that Zimmer and Charles Braden, a discharged soldier from the Fifteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, had been rivals for the favors of a young woman of Highland Park. Zimmer and Braden had been intimate friends and the latter had for some time past, it is supposed, been living with J. Zimmer. The dead man's brothers, Frank, Nicholas, and Jacob, were on hand during the day and energetically pursued inquiries as to Braden's present whereabouts. Zimmer was found on a bed with a small revolver in his right hand and a bullet wound behind the right ear. The wound was in a position which, while it might have been reached by a pistol in Zimmer's hand, was not such as a person bent on suicide would naturally select. Further than this, it was shown that Zimmer was left-handed, while the revolver was found in his right hand. A window in an adjoining room had been forced. All the other means of entrance to the house were fastened. These were the sole indications of murder, except that two gold watches which Zimmer was known to have owned could not be found. It was shown that Zimmer was in straitened financial circumstances, that a mortgage on his horse was due, and that he had been dunned for other debts. There were no other reasons for suicide, and between the two theories the jury decided on that of murder. Zimmer was last seen alive Sunday night. The preceding evening he stated to people in Highland Park that Braden was in his house in a destitute condition. He made up a lunch and took it away with him. Sunday night he bought a bag of crackers, which he said were for Braden. The empty bag was found in the room where the body was discovered. No one could be found who had seen Braden for three weeks, and the people of the village wonder why he does not put in an appearance to aid in the search for his friend's supposed murderers.

Marshal Edwards last evening went in search of the ex-soldier.

Miss Stuypen, the young woman with whom Zimmer and Braden were both infatuated, lives in Highland Prrk. She favored Zimmer. Last Wednesday she received a letter from Braden dated at Chicago saying the writer was out of employment and was going away. This was written Monday, the day after Zimmer was last seen alive.

The autopsy preceding the inquest was conducted by Drs. Berger and Sweetland and showed that the bullet causing death was from a revolver the same size as that found in the dead man's hand.

If Marshal Edwards finds Braden the ex-soldier will be submitted to a rigid examination, but it is deemed that there is evidence enough at present to connect him with the supposed crime.

Zimmer will be buried this afternoon at Buffalo Grove cemetery.

THEY TAKE M'GRATH FOR A FARMER.

Charles Johnson and Seneca Jenks Arrested for Horse-Stealing.

Charles Johnson and Seneca Jenks, amateur horse-thieves, were neatly trapped by Officer McGrath of the Desplaines Street Station yesterday afternoon. The officer was standing at Quincy and Halsted streets when two young men drove up in a rig, and one of them got out and went into Mr. Cohen's second-hand store on the corner. He wanted to sell the proprietor the rig, and was willing to part with it cheap. Mr. Cohen did not want a horse and carriage, and the man returned to the sidewalk. He saw a individual on the corner who looked like a farmer, and offered to sell the horse and buggy to him. The latter took a look at the outfit and finally said:

"How much do you want for it?"

"Seventy-five dollars."

The prospective purchaser concluded that was cheap enough for a $300 rig and accepted the offer.

"Well," he said, "I have a feed barn down at the corner of Desplaines and Washington and I'll get in with you and drive down."

The two men were delighted and, with the buyer between them, drove to the place. After they had all got out Officer McGrath quietly put the men under arrest and walked them down-stairs in the Desplaines Street Police Station. The men were so dumfounded they had no thought of resistance and submitted to being searched. Each was found to be well armed and evidently prepared for a fight in case of arrest. They gave their names as Charles Johnson, 21 years old, and Seneca Jenks, 23 years, and said they had taken the rig from T. E. Stafford, a furniture dealer at No. 369 State street. When they were put in a cell Johnson broke down. He said he did not care so much for the arrest as the way in which they had made fools of themselves. Stafford identified the horse and buggy and today the prisoners will be brought up for horse stealing.

ARE NOT THE PRUNTY BURGLARS.

Men Arrested by Maxwell Street Officers Fail of Identification.

Capt. Blettner of the Maxwell Street Station is not enthusiastic over the arrest of Thomas Burke, Fred Hall, and Arthur Murray. It was at first thought the men were connected with the murder of James Prunty, who was killed at his home, No. 44 West Thirteenth street, Wednesday, but later investigation disproves this. Yesterday evening the men were brought before Mrs. Prunty and her daughter, but the women said at once they could not identify them as the burglars.

The Maxwell street police now believe the murder was committed by professional burglars and not necessarily by some one knowing the house. A doorkey was found outside Prunty's door, and when it was found to fit the lock it was given out that the key was one which was specially made by the burglars. It now transpires that the key is the regular household doorkey, and its being found outside the door is explained by the police. They say the door was locked always on the inside at night and the key left in the lock. An examination of the key shows that the end of the barrel is roughened as if it had been clamped in a vise. This, say the police, shows that the key was gripped from the outside by nippers, and as it turns easily are ready access to the burglars. In order to insure their escape the men took out the key and replaced it in the lock from the outside. Their probable intention was if it was necessary to run to slam the door in the face of the pursuer and turn the key, thus effectually stopping immediate pursuit. So hot was the fight made by young Prunty and so keen was the pursuit that it is thought the fleeing burglars had no time to put their scheme into effect.

Though he may not be able to connect the arrested men with the Prunty murder, Capt. Blettner thinks he has two of them safe on another charge. Wednesday night Thomas Griffin, a West Congress street saloonkeeper, reported he had been held up and robbed by two men. Yesterday Griffin called at the station and identified Burke and Hall as the men who had robbed him. The police say Burke's right name is Wilson and that he is an old-time crook.

HOW DID DOYLE COME TO BE SHOT?

The Police Suspect He Was on J. D. Wenzer's Back Porch.

John Doyle, No. 2116 James street, is lying at his home with a bullet hole through his left cheek. He is guarded by police. As soon as he revives from the shock caused by his injury he will be arrested on a charge of attempted burglary. Early yesterday morning J. D. Wenzer, No. 2155 Fiftieth street, was awakened by a noise at the rear door of his house. Suspecting that it was a burglar he took his revolver and started for the door. From the kitchen window he could see a man on the stoop. Wenzer asked him what he wanted.

"Go back to bed or I will kill you," was the response.

At the same time the stranger started toward the window. Wenzer fired at him twice. The supposed burglar fell, but staggered to his feet and ran out through the alley. Wenzer reported the case to Capt. Ward. Yesterday afternoon the police learned Doyle had been shot. He tells contradictory stories as to how he received his wound. At first he said he was accidentally shot in his own yard, but later he explained that he was intoxicated and presumed he must have tried to get into another house, supposing it was his own. The police say they doubt his story.

Alleged Robbers Indicted.

The grand jury returned indictments yesterday against Louis Weber and Joseph Windeath, charged with highway robbery. The alleged offense occurred on the West Side some time ago, when a man named Nelson claimed to have been robbed of a small amount. A true bill was returned against William McTigue, charged with burglary.

SAYS MILLER IS A CHRONIC DISTURBER.

The Rev. C. F. Tolman Talks of His Charges Against Burmah Missions.

Baptist people read with interest the New York dispatches published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday detailing the charges against missionaries made by the Rev. E. J. Miller.

The American Baptist Missionary Union is the oldest organization of that denomination. It commenced its operations in 1812, when Adoniram Judson and Luther Rice, who were sent out by the American board, became Baptists and appealed to the people of North America to prosecute the work of world-wide evangelization. The union has now 500 missionaries, 2,618 native workers, 1,532 churches, and 175,000 communicants, converts from heathenism. The Rev. C. F. Tolman is Secretary of the Western district. He says the Rev. Mr. Miller's charges are more or less an old story. The following pamphlet, he says, has been distributed among all the Baptist churches in this section:

Mr. Miller is a German, was originally recommended by his church and by pastors who were acquainted with him. He was examined as every missionary is and sent to Burmah in 1888. He immediately clashed with the brethren who had long been in service and returned to this country in 1890. He was permitted to return to Burmah with the proviso: "(a) That he promise to carefully guard against censorious speech and take pains to cultivate pleasant relations with the other missionaries. (b) That he do all he can to effect an amicable adjustment of the matters of variance between himself and Dr. Bunker. (c) That he use his best endeavors to correct any harmful impressions concerning our missionaries, and to counteract any damaging effect on missions caused by certain ungarded and unwarranted statements reported to have been made by him to individuals in this country."

Mr. Miller came back to America again this year. At the anniversaries last May in Denver he was present and threatened to put dynamite under the Missionary Union, and produced all the havoc that he possibly could. A committee was then appointed consisting of the prominent men of the denomination. After three days of careful deliberation Mr. Miller was dismissed.

He issued the pamphlet after his dismissal and circulated it by cartloads among the Baptist churches of the whole country. These documents produced no sensation whatever. The character of the men composing the Committee of Investigation, outside of the executive officers, was such that little attention was paid to Miller's words. Mr. Miller has been a disturber for fifteen years, and has been patiently dealt with, carefully tried, and finally dismissed.

CHICAGO SCHOONER IS IN DANGER.

Rising Star Flashes Signals of Distress and Crews Are Out to Give Assistance.

ASHAPEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—A large two-masted schooner, lumber-laden, and thought to be the Rising Star of Chicago, flashed danger signals tonight and a crew of nine men from the town manned a boat to go to its assistance. They have not been heard from, and it is not thought they can reach the schooner on account of the heavy sea. The life-saving crew at Sturgeon Bay Canal was notified and started at once in its boat in tow of a tug.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The schooner Flora Emma dragged its anchors last night in the heavy gale and went on the breakwater. The tug Eliza J. Redford went to her assistance, but broke down. The crew of the schooner and tug escaped to the breakwater and was rescued by the life-saving crew, but Capt. Henry Featherstonhaugh lost his life in the attempt to save the lives of the sailors on the vessel. The tug was insured for $5,000, but the schooner was not covered.

POLICE ARE AT SEA.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DETECTIVES AND MR. DRAKE'S FRIENDS.

Several Opinions Advanced Regarding a Lumber Deal in West Virginia in Which the Bartlett-Drake Company Was Interested—Mr. Drake Advances Some Startling Allegations—H. M. Rae Submits a Statement Signed by W. H. Bissitt—Gen. Drake Believes His Son.

The police have given up all idea of capturing the two thugs who are said to have knocked down John Adams Drake, Treasurer of the "Three I's" railroad, and stole $22,000 belonging to the company. They point out things they are pleased to call suspicious and wink knowingly when asked about the case.

On the other hand Gen. F. M. Drake, President of the road and father of its Treasurer, who reached the city yesterday, declares that his son has not told all he knows about the robbery.

Treasurer Drake came to the offices of the road in the Rookery Building yesterday morning. There was still a prominent swelling on his head and a contusion on his forehead. He said with the exception of a slight headache he was feeling as well as usual. Gen. Drake, his father, had a consultation with him, and then sent the young man home with instructions to remain under the care of a physician.

At midnight H. M. Rae, stepson of Col. Robert Rae, Mr. Drake's father-in-law, came to THE TRIBUNE office with a denial of a story told yesterday by Detective Conway which he requested be printed. The story was as follows:

In the early part of 1892 we find a deal in which Mr. Drake as a member of the Bartlett-Drake Lumber company took part. Mr. Bartlett says Drake came to him and said he knew of a tract of land in Virginia which the company could buy with practical certainty of clearing $135,000. The land could only be secured through the services of one W. H. Bissitt, whom we have identified as a former bookmaker at Hawthorne, but of whom Mr Bartlett knew nothing. The Bartlett-Drake company had $25,000 deposited in a local bank. This was checked out and paid to Mr. Bissitt, who, Mr. Bartlett claims, turned the money over to Mr. Drake who deposited it to the credit of the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa road. Mr. Bartlett went down to Virginia to look at the land and found that the claims that it was of value as timber land. He came back to Chicago and reproached Drake with having deceived him. The matter was finally settled and the lumber company was dissolved.

"Bissitt was sent for to come over to Col. Rae's house tonight," said Mr. Rae. "The fact is Mr. Bartlett has been circulating these stories because he has a spite against Mr. Drake. I just left Mr. Bissitt on a Cottage Grove car. I don't know where he lives."

W. H. Bissitt's Statement.

A copy of the statement, to the original of which the name of "W. H. Bissitt" is signed, follows:

In reference to the robbery of the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa railroad company, a commission of $25,000 was said to have been paid to me in checks, which were turned over by me to Mr. Drake, who in turn deposited them to the credit of the I., I. & I. R. R. Co. to cover, it is alleged, a large shortage in the accounts of the Treasurer of this company. I beg leave to state that this is absolutely false and untrue in every particular, and without any foundation whatever. F. O. Bartlett first brought to the attention of Mr. Drake a piece of property which he described as valuable tract of standing timber in Big Stone Gap, Va., and induced Mr. Drake to advance money for its purchase. Mr. Bartlett went to Virginia under the assumed name of Sunday, and after seeing the lands purchased them in my name. Mr. Bartlett carried on the whole negotiation and I had nothing to do with it, except to allow my name to be used by Mr. Bartlett in the purchase. This was evidenced by a power of attorney from me to him. I never charged $25,000 as commission or otherwise. No checks were ever paid to me as a commission, but I did receive a check for $25,000 apparently increase the capital stock of the company, which was known as the Bartlett-Drake Lumber company, from $25,000 to $50,000. The amount of the check was, by direction of Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Drake, returned to Mr. Drake, and this is all I had to do with the matter. Mr. Drake's connection with the whole matter was to loan his check to the Bartlett-Drake Lumber company for $25,000 to apparently increase the capital stock to $50,000. This was done with the advice and full approbation of Mr. Bartlett, and the amount of the check was returned to Mr. Drake, in accordance with the understanding. At Mr. Bartlett's request I went over with him to John A. King's office, and exchanged the checks. So far as I could see no one was injured by the transaction, and it was but an irregular way of making it appear that the company had a capital stock of $50,000 instead of $25,000. But whatever was done in the matter was done by Mr. Bartlett and with his cooperation and under his advice and control.

John A. Drake's Version.

Later John A. Drake told a connected story of the actions in the lumber case. He and F. O. Bartlett were warm friends for a long time and their differences grew out of this deal in walnut land in Kentucky. Moody & Co. had an option on a valuable tract they wanted Bartlett & Drake to buy. The latter, to save commissions, attempted to buy it themselves, which was why Bartlett went down there under the assumed name of Sunday. The land was taken in Bissitt's name in furtherance of this idea. It was bought through the N. B. Dodson of Wise Court-House, W. Va. Drake went to see it, saw part of it with a lumber expert, and thought it fine. The deal was closed, all in Bartlett's hands, he making all the notes. It soon transpired, when they attempted to market the lumber, that it was not there, that that Drake had seen being the only good timber in the lot. Dodson was indicted in Louisville, but on trial there was not evidence enough to convict, but Mr. Drake says every statement he makes regarding it can be verified from Bartlett's testimony before the grand jury on file in Louisville. Dodson then sued them for $75,000 damages and they brought counter suit, and now Drake says the result will probably be that he will lose $9,440, and compromise the case in that way. In the meantime the stock of the lumber company had been fictitiously increased, and when Bartlett saw that the company was practically worthless he borrowed $5,000 on it at the Fort Dearborn Bank with the $25,000 stock as security. The notes were renewed time or two, and then Mr. Drake, to get out of a bad box, as he says, took up the note and got from Bartlett a quit claim for all his interest in the stock on payment of $500.

"The day after I received a letter from Bartlett," said Mr. Drake, "saying 'I have decided to leave no stone unturned to get you to pay the Dodson notes, and if your mind dictates to you within twenty-four hours to see me, so be it.'" Last Thanksgiving day he sent me a letter showing that he was in correspondence with Dodson. These letters I have locked up in my safe.

"I have not been to the race track for two months and had no money on Yo Tambien at all. I was all that day at the Chicago Athletic club with my brother."

Known in Race Track Circles.

Detectives Plunkett and Conway, who have been working on the case, attach importance to the fact that they are unable to find any scratches or marks on the smoothly-polished floor before the vault door where Mr. Drake was grappled with and knocked down. They have spent some time in looking up Mr. Drake's past habits of life, and they say they find that he was well known among the habitués of local race tracks. He was but occasionally seen in the Chicago betting rings, but when seen there it was for sharp business. He was a plunger, and played "information" purely. That "information" came from owners and the highest class of touts. From appearances he was well ahead of the 1893 local racing game. Several of his plunges at Hawthorne are historic. When the pet Californian sprinter, Tim Murphy, was racing in Chicago Drake tried to "burn up the ring" three or four times on him, and did not succeed. The same fast but faint-hearted horse pinched more heavy bettors than Drake, and nearly broke his owner, Arthur White, who is now making books, with Tim Murphy as an adjunct, in San Francisco. White ran a financial shoestring up to a monetary tannery, but lost the tannery and more on the big roan horse, Drake's last big bet at Hawthorne was on Kiss Boy, and he is said to have won $2,500 on Lieutenant's Falsetto-Glimpse colt, getting odds of from 2 to 1 to evens and less for his money. When the Flash Stable horses won Drake was usually "good," but the Flash Stable's 1893 wins have been few and far between. It is a Stock-Yards stable and has a strong local following. Drake sometimes plunged in Joe Ullman's foreign book, also on "information," and won more than his share of the few bets he put down. They were usually big ones. Joe Ullman thinks Drake won more than he lost. The bookmakers now in the Hawthorne ring also have more losing than winning recollections of Drake. He was a heavy operator during the Washington Park meeting. Sometimes he made his own bets, but more often sent them out to the track. A friend who knows of Drake's betting during the Washington Park meeting thinks he was $18,000 ahead on his bets for the twenty-five days. During the summer Drake went East, and, according to reports, was a plunger on the Board of Control tracks. It is said that he would bet $2,000 and $3,000 on a horse he liked, and that his Eastern campaign was far from a profitable one.

Wants Other Detectives.

The officers had an interview with Treasurer Drake yesterday morning, at the close of which the latter is said to have requested Inspector Shea to detail other men on the case, as he feared they would never unravel it. Last night the officers were looking for W. H. Bissett, formerly a bookmaker at Hawthorne, who was prominently connected with Mr. Drake in a lumber deal about two years ago.

Yesterday Detective Conway interviewed the newsboy, Fred Windling, who, as reported in THE TRIBUNE, saw two men pass out of the Adams street entrance to the Rookery at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The boy says he had seen a couple of men hurrying out of the door, but nothing about them attracted the boy's attention particularly and all the description he could give of them was that one wore a mustache and the other was smooth-faced. Neither carried a bundle or packet and neither wore an overcoat. Detective Plunkett saw the watchman. The latter had seen one man step into the hall to get warm. No stranger had gone up or come down-stairs. The officer concluded this clew was worthless.

Gen. F. M. Drake took charge in person yesterday of the affairs of the "Three I's" road and received all callers at the offices. He said there had been no new developments in regard to the robbery. He had sent his son to the home of Col. Rae, where he is at present under the care of a physician. After a long talk with him the General went to the company's offices, where he staid during the day. Speaking about the robbery and the rumors upon the streets that his son might know more about it than he was willing to tell, Gen. Drake said:

Gen. Drake Talks.

"John has told me the story of the robbery, and is now under the care of a physician. His injuries are really of a serious nature. I have given orders that he shall see no one. As for the robbery we are sure of but one thing. That is that the $22,000 has disappeared."

"You have undoubtedly heard rumors that——"

"O! there have been all kinds of rumors. Some people seem to think John stole the money himself. How did he dispose of it? What was the motive? Had he wanted $20,000 or $40,000 he could have raised the amount in a few days. John is worth at least $100,000 himself. He has on hand $20,000 worth of first mortgage bonds which he could have used in an emergency. He also has a large amount of stock in the road. Had he wanted money he could have procured it easily enough in other ways."

"He is reported as being a heavy loser on the race tracks?"

"I do not think John ever let race tracks or horses interfere with his business. He probably went to the races some and bet some money, but never went to extremes. He had a fast horse while in Kankakee, but did not use the animal for racing purposes."

Dr. Belfield's Opinion.

According to the statement of Dr. William T. Belfield, No. 612 Chicago Opera-House Block, who attended Mr. Drake, there is no doubt that his injuries were inflicted by others than himself. "I found a continuous mass of swellings which extended from the left side of the forehead over the skull to his left ear," the doctor said. "There was an abrasion of the skin on the forehead and across the nose. A sandbag or a shotbag was used. The blows could have caused insensibility for a time. Drake told me he remembered distinctly having received three blows, the first in the face and the other two on top of the head. I think Mr. Drake owes his life to his hat more than to any other thing."

General Manager Shontz of the three I's road, a brother-in-law of Mr. Drake, said: "Why, such stuff as John injuring himself is all nonsense. If he needed $20,000 he would have supplied himself without stealing it. He is worth $60,000 in his own right. Anyhow, his father would have given him the money readily."

DID HE THE PRESIDENT REALIZE ON STOCKS?

Report That He Had to Sell Railroad Shares—Mr. Benedict's Denial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—President Cleveland reached home today. Partial confirmation is received of the statement that the President's visit to New York related purely to private business. There is possibly some foundation to the story that the President, with a good many other people who had investments, lost pretty heavily during the panic last summer. The President's law firm has been the legal adviser of some of the big corporations whose stocks are dealt in on Wall street. Coupled with this is the statement that the President has some large holdings in the Broadway syndicate, mainly in the name of Secretary Lamont, and that there has come an emergency which renders it advisable for the Chief Executive to transfer some of this stock to raise funds. With all the gossip there is a groundwork of belief that the President has been investing his spare cash lately, and it is hinted he has been purchasing heavily in real estate in New York and vicinity. There is also a story that the President had been a loser in Chicago Gas. The New York brokerage firm, a member of which guessed that the extra session would be called for Aug. 7 two hours before the Cabinet knew it, is credited with alternately making and losing a good deal of money out of Chicago Gas for Mr. Cleveland. Whether there is any basis for these stories or not the ostentatious friendship between the head of the firm and the President of the United States is such as to cause comment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Dr. Bryant, President Cleveland's family physician, said: "The President's visit had no connection whatever with the condition of his health, and all talk of his submitting to an operation is simply preposterous."

One rumor today attributed the President's visit to the fact that it was rendered imperatively necessary by a demand for his signature to a lot of railroad stock which was about to be unloaded for his account to close up a disastrous speculation. E. C. Benedict, one of the President's most intimate friends, said: "There is no truth in the story that his private interests have suffered recently, and I know that he did not come here to consult Dr. Bryant about an operation."

SUSPECTS ARE THE TRAIN WRECKERS.

Woman Alarmed by an Important Discovery Gives Them Away.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Late this evening officers with a search warrant went into the home of Woodward, the man who was last arrested for the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville attempted train robbery, and there found a bloody hat which Woodward was supposed to have worn at the time of the robbery. This fact alarmed the wife of Shelles and she is alleged to have confessed that the arrested men are the real culprits. She also gave information which will lead to securing important witnesses in the case. Mrs. Shelles said she tried to persuade the men not to make the attempt, but they would not heed her. The four men arrested have each been in the penitentiary.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The population of Toronto, Ont., as fixed by a police census, is 188,914—a gain of 22,000 over that of two years ago.

In a dispute over land at Grenville, N. C., Abner Slaughter and Dore Smith were shot and killed.

Nearly every city in Oklahoma was represented yesterday at a celebration at Ponca City in commemoration of the strip opening.

Frederick Lapp, convicted of smuggling at San Francisco, Cal., has been pardoned by President Cleveland for preventing an outbreak of prisoners and saving the Warden's life.

The court-martial of Capt. D. F. Stiles, retired, a leading banker of Oklahoma City, was begun yesterday at El Reno, I. T. He is charged with allowing five buildings to be taken from the military reservation without collecting the value, and with falsely reporting the sale of wood.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday at Meridian, Miss., charging Sigfried Steiner, President of the Thomson-Houston company, with offering Aldermen bribes to vote for an ordinance awarding his company the contract. Steiner is President of the Meridian Gas company and head of the banking house of Steiner Bros. of Birmingham, Ala.

Women from their sedentary habits are often subject to headache and constipation. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TRIBUTE OF COUNCIL.

RESOLUTIONS OF ALDERMEN IN MEMORY OF CARTER H. HARRISON.

The Late Mayor Eulogized by Members of the City Council—Mayor Swift Pays a Tribute to His Greatness—Words of Praise from Men Who Bore Official Relations with the Former Chief Executive—Many Ladies Present—Memorial Music in the Proceedings.

The Council chamber was crowded last even ing with leading citizens and public officers on the occasion of the memorial meeting to do fitting honor to the memory of the late Carter H. Harrison. The chamber was suitably draped for the occasion. A crown of roses hung over the seat which Mr. Harrison used to occupy when he presided at the meetings of the Council, and vases of chrysanthemums decorated the desk in front of the chair. Among those present were the wives of several of the Aldermen, including Mrs. Madden, Mrs. Hepburn, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Power, Mrs. Sexton, Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Bidwill, Mrs. Muelhoefer, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Mitchell of Cleveland, and some of the lady relatives of the late Mayor. There were also present:

President Trude of the Board of Education, Controller Wetherell, Corporation Counsel Kraus, Mr. Zeissler, Supt. Brennan, Supt. Barrett, C. K. G. Billings, E. S. Dreyer, T. C. Denier, George Williams, A. O. Cooper, G. H. Butzow, ex-Senator Garrity, William Lorrimer, John J. Morrison, George S. Willits, City Attorney Trude, John S. Cooper, Roger C. Sullivan, Congressman McGann, Judge Shepard, Judge Dunne, Alexander H. Revell, Z. P. Brosseau, Judge Kohlsaat, Frank Brandecker, E. G. Halle, M. J. Keane, P. W. Dunne, Judge Baker, William M. Beebe, Charles Thornton, P. H. Dugan, John G. Shortall, Frank C. Vierling and Mrs. Vierling, A. W. Bonner, County Clerk Henry Wulff, Coroner James McHale, Charles George, and ex-Ald. Kerr.

There was a solemn hush as acting Mayor Swift took the chair and directed the Clerk to call the roll. All the Aldermen except Mr. Kerr of the Thirty-second Ward were in their chairs, and a telegram was read from Ald. Kerr by his colleague, Ald. Marrenner, regretting his unavoidable absence, and it was made part of the record. The Clerk then read a list of the cities whose Councils had passed resolutions on the death of the late Mayor and also of the public bodies which had adopted similar resolutions. They were ordered spread on the records of the Council on motion of Ald. Hepburn. The Imperial Quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

Mayor Swift's Address.

Mayor Swift advanced to the desk and said:

Death's harvest is continuous and abundant. His touch is fatal alike to old and young, rich and poor, humble and proud. His approach in any form is chilly and uninviting. When the summons comes to ofttimes weary and worn with the cares and burdens of years and with labor ended we humbly bow to the decree. Then we mourn, but are spared the sudden and awful agony that comes when he enters our homes without warning and mercilessly strikes down. So without warning came he to our first citizen, who, although he had almost reached the limit of human life, as man, was erect of form, keen of eye, clear in brain, warm in heart, full of hope and aspirations. We wonder then at a permitting Providence and fain ask why, but no answer is given, nor will it be until we see face to face and have unfolded to us the mystery of the beyond.

We assemble this evening to do homage to the dead. In no more fitting place than this, the Council Chamber of the city he loved so well and served so long, could we gather to pay him honor. I shall not enter upon his life's history; others have done so, and we have held up to our men the lessons to be gathered from such a prominence in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

Memorial Resolution.

Ald. Mann, from the Committee on Resolutions, then read the following memorial in an impressive manner:

Carter Henry Harrison, for five times the Chief Magistrate of the City of Chicago, was born in Fayette County, Ky., Feb. 25, 1825, and was killed in his own home Oct. 28, 1893, in the midst of his public career by the hand of an assassin.

In the full flush of his manhood he died honored and beloved by the people of this city. No other man had so strong a hold upon the hearts of its citizens. He was admired for his manly qualities, for his gentlemanly conduct, for his political sagacity and his knowledge of public affairs, for his fidelity to the official trusts imposed upon him, for the nobility of his genial soul, for his intense loyalty to the city which so signally honored him, and for his constant and earnest devotion to its interests and the interests of its citizens.

He stood close to the people. He was their friend and they rewarded him. Gifted in a rare degree with a kindliness of manner and a dignity of personal appearance, he instinctively he made lasting friendship with a population gathered from the four quarters of the earth. He believed in the majesty and kingship of the common people. He had full faith in the outcome of American citizenship. He was full of pride for his city. He sounded its praises abroad and at home. He believed the indomitable spirit of Chicago could overcome internal disorder, as well as outrival foreign opposition. He did not frown upon it because of its admitted faults, but he gloried in its achievements.

To no one is the wonderful development of the city due more than to Mayor Harrison, who gave the best years of his life to its service. When others faltered, he led. Where others were weak, he was strong. He was resolute and independent. Opposition only renewed his vigor. His self-confidence was almost sublime, his confidence in the future of Chicago was sublime. Whether as County Commissioner, member of Congress, or Mayor he was devoted to the welfare of the public he served. He brought ripened judgment, physical strength, mental vigor, a large heart, and unfailing kindness to the solution of the difficult official problems which confronted him.

In private life he was irreproachable. He was a learned man and delighted in the refining influences of art and literature. He represented our city with hospitality, zeal and tact during the period of the Columbian Exposition. His life passed away with that of the Exposition, but the influence and memory of both will remain so long as Chicago has a history.

The City of Chicago mourns its Chief Executive, its first citizen, who died in the fullness of his power and glory, and who has left the influence of his life upon his surroundings and upon its public affairs. With devoted tenderness his body has been carried to its final resting place, but his face and his memory remain freshly engraved on the hearts of a living people. And we, the City Council of Chicago, in a mark of respect to his worth, direct that this tribute to his character be spread upon the records of the city. And we extend to his family our deep sympathy and sincere condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Harrison the legislative business of this Council be now suspended in order that appropriate honors may be paid to his memory by the members of this body, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the City Clerk to the family of the deceased.

At the conclusion of the reading Ald. Mann said, "Some remarks on these resolutions are now in order."

Ald. Ryan, as a friend of the late Mayor, made an impressive speech in which he cordially eulogized Mr. Harrison.

Ald. Madden's Tribute.

Ald. Madden said:

Harrison had become first in the hearts of Chicago's people, not so much because of his wonderful achievements in the field of statesmanship as for the triumphs of a constancy which no reverse, no hardship, could shake or overcome, and because the people believed in his honesty, his ability, and recognized him as a leader whose obedience to convictions inspired him with a courage seldom displayed by any public official. He was outspoken in his love for Chicago and its people, and believed there was nothing impossible for them to do. He was a man of genial disposition, of education and refinement, capable of meeting and dealing with people of high and low degree. He was essentially a man of the people. He was familiar with current events. He loved and appreciated everything that entered into Chicago's greatness. He was quick to see the importance of public questions, to turn them to advantage in shaping his course. He decided questions of great public importance with an ease and grace that were astonishing. Up to the very day of his death he was a searcher after knowledge. He had a memory that gave him great advantage over most men. He was always witty and full of humor. He was a genial companion, whom no man could know without being inspired with the ability to possess, and at no time in the history of his life did he appear to better advantage than during the delivery of his last address to the visiting officials of American cities in Music Hall at Jackson Park on the day of his death. His every word was eloquent. He seemed inspired by the surroundings. His tribute to the genius of the master minds which conceived the beauties of the Exposition and the hands which carried the colossal enterprise to a successful conclusion was a fitting climax to a long and useful existence.

Ald. Sexton's Remarks.

Ald. Austin O. Sexton spoke very briefly. He said:

I wish at this time to pay my tribute of respect and reverence for our late Mayor, Carter H. Harrison. In his long years of service to the people, in his political aspirations and successes, in his trials and tribulations, back of all was a great man, great physically, great mentally, and great in his love. Viewed from any standpoint we can but say his success was due to his great love. He loved the people, he lived Chicago, he loved his family. It was this great love that caused him to admit all to his home and which caused his death.

Mr. Sexton drew a picture of the late Mayor in his home surrounded by his children, and was so affected that he had to ask to be excused from proceeding further.

Ald. Campbell was the next to pay an eloquent tribute to the late Mayor, with whom he had served so many years in public.

Ald. Hepburn.

Ald. Hepburn followed. He said in part:

I do not think there lives or has lived in Chicago any person who more fully realized the condition of the city and its possibilities than Carter Harrison. An occasion never arose in either his public or private career in which he failed in his high sense of duty to his beloved city. Our association with a man of the force of character that Mr. Harrison possessed has been to us and to the people among which he had lived so long an object lesson from which great benefits may result, and which will live long after his name and fame become but recollections.

Ald. Gallagher.

Ald. Thomas Gallagher, who delivered one of the best speeches of the evening, said:

We, especially, of this body know how difficult it is to express the sorrow that prevails here in this Council chamber, where the presence of our great Mayor was known and felt for so many years. We know that the people of the entire country recognize that a great man has fallen; that the people of our State feel that one whom they especially regarded with pride and love has passed away. And we of Chicago know above all that we have lost a friend, such a friend as time cannot replace, one whose greatest ambition was to see us prosperous and prospering, one who always desired to see the word "exercise" written on Chicago's efforts. The press and men of fame the world over have lamented the dead Mayor, but let it be remembered that the sor

AGREES TO RUN

TO ACCEPT REPUBLICAN ...RALTY NOMINATION.

...ondition Is That It Be Made ...g Like Unanimous — His ...elieve He Can Secure It With... ...ggle, but Swift and His Friends ...ve and Will Make a Hard ...ude and Hopkins Prominently ...d for Democratic Nomination.

...che will be a candidate before ...an Mayoralty convention which ... at the North Side Turner Hall, ... to that were removed yesterday, ...ancements in favor of Mr. ... Mayor by John M. ...orge S. Willits, and other ...blicans published in THE TRIB... ...y, and his indorsement at a ...followed by a further and more ...sement at a meeting held in the ... Hotel, and in which all the wards ...cept the Third, Eleventh, Twen...ty-second, and Thirty-third were ...by the men who usually head the ...tions. Among those present or ...were:

...B. Van Cleave, Charles Wathier, ...ell, Daniel J. Horan, Ald. Madden, ...gerstadt, James A. Hogan, David ...ld. Cooke, Joseph Walsh, Ald. Bid... ... Lorimer, Adam Wulff, Henry L. ...lin Knopf, Isidore Hines, ...wyer, E. Erickson, John ...ris Mamer, ex-Ald. Eisfeldt, Charles ... Henry Severin, P. A. Busse, Sam ...T. Ball, George S. Willits, A. W. ...A. Pease, Lloyd Smith, John W. ...McKenna, ex-Senator Crawford, D. ...rger, Albert J. Maher, John Sy... ...Lindberg.

...e many others, whose names could ...ertained. Every man present ...self to support Mr. Roche. ...smyth announced he had had an ...h the morning with Mr. Roche ...the latter consented to the ...is name. Mr. Smyth then ...arnest appeal in behalf of Mr. ... business-man's candidate, who ...ical axes to grind. Others made ...the same general tender. ...e leaders in the meeting said after

...o were present do as well as they ...the primaries Mr. Roche will have ...t of 505 to start out with and of ...will give him the nomination. Of ...now that we will have to fight for ...e in some of the wards, but we are ...do so.

Swift Will Fight.

...Swift men are not going to submit ... rendered evident early in the day. ...ey affected to pooh-pooh Roche's ...and to say he would not run, that ...moved out of the city to High... ... in Lake County, and all ...ter in the day, when they ...t Mr. Roche would accept a ...and that he had not lost his resi...hicago, they began to change their ...heir first move was to get Mr. ...eclare himself a candidate. This ...lid emphatically and unreservedly. ...I am in the fight to the finish and ...Thus fortified they set out to rally ...orces. There was a goodly array ...t leaders, including:

...A. E. Doremus, Henry Wulff, Perry ...eorge W. Crawford, T. W. Sennott, ...illiams, Charles George, Ald. Campbell, ...Douglas, James H. Burke, Ald. Mar... ... Mann, and Ald. Swigart.

...I gave notice of battle along the ... They had nothing to say against ..., but they said Swift would prove a ...andidate and would make a more ...fight. They labored with those ...ht to be lukewarm in their support ...the.

...me Ald. Madden, who has been ... for Mayor himself and who had ...king. He declared himself out of ... Mr. Roche would accept. He was ...at Mr. Roche would, and thereupon ...en said:

...t of the contest in favor of Mr. Roche. ...is the best man that can be named. ...ble. His record is sound. He enjoys ...ence of the business community. He ...ity the best administration it had in ...rs. He took charge of the West Lake ...and when it was going to pieces, ... in successful operation today. ...a boon it confers on the West-Siders. ...can unite the Republican party and ...ocratic voters from any candidate the ... may name. I am for unity and for ...for that reason I am for Roche. I will ...ing I can to secure his election. ...che himself said:

...ccept the nomination if it is tendered ...convention with anything approaching ... I will not enter into a scramble for ... make appeals to my friends ...port me. That is not necessary. ...made have made me a candidate. ...e matter in their hands until after the ...n. If I am nominated by my party I ...the best canvass that I can to win. ...e is a fighting one. I appreciate that. ...prepared to give my whole time to the ...ce of the duties of the office.

To Organize for Swift.

...ift's friends will try to counteract ...of the Roche boom today. A meet...een called for this morning at 11 ...at the Great Northern Hotel to orga... ...s interest. Arrangements for this ...were perfected in the office of Perry ...last evening. There were present: ...illiams, Perry A Hull, Ald, Campbell, A. ...us, T. W. Sennott, Charles George, ...adenoch, Ald. Kent, John J. Morrison, ...Mann.

...e were sent out to the friends of the ...ayor to be on hand, and a big rally ...ed. The campaign on the Repub... ...e from this time on is going to be

...atic candidates continue to be ...nd killed of daily. As an offset to ...er boom yesterday some of the anti... ...men started out George Kersten. ...id Kersten is a genuine German. ... they asserted, is an Austrian. ...eantime John A. King continues to ...rogress in the West Division. Con... ...n McGann is also making progress. ... absence in Washington interferes ...canvass in his behalf. He is well to ..., however.

...eeting of about twenty Democrats in ...ice yesterday various names were dis... Some said they were King men, ...pkins men, some Wenter men, some ...men. A ballot was proposed ...en. Trude got 15 out of 21 bal... ...e others were for Hopkins. The ...y candidates had no backers. The ...hat the Democrats are only seriously ...ing two men. These are Trude and

...ille W. Brown, who was recently a ...e for Judge, sent out letters to ...atic friends some days ago inviting ... his office. When they got to Mr. ...g's office he tried to persuade them ...ter H. Harrison Jr. was the logical ...atic candidate for Mayor at this time. ...re not convinced.

...West End Republican club of the ...nth Ward was organized at No. 1158 ...icago avenue. Joseph H. Smith was ...President.

...IN CHICAGO OFFICES WORKING.

Crowd May Withdraw Spangler—Want Hopkins to Accept.

...NGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—...e deal on the Chicago offices is work...

It looks as though Ben Cable's ...as getting ready to withdraw Spang... ...some other good man. John P. Hop... ...still here. The President has heard of ...ence. He and Secretary Carlisle both ...of Hopkins' unwillingness to take ...ut if he could be induced to accept the ...l Revenue Collectorship it would end ...culty. Either this or he must find ...dy who will be just as satisfactory.

...MBUS, O., Nov. 16.—Complete official ... on the McKinley and Neal vote show ...cKinley received 433,336 and Neal ...9, making the Governor's plurality ...al 81,007.

...E HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—...retary of the Navy Thompson says the ...on he made at the McKinley club ...tion Monday night that the Demo... ...arty had received its death blow was ...berate opinion. He did not mean to ...hat it would not be in the field ...96 as one of the two leading ... contesting for the Presidency, but that ...tion in that year would cause its disin... ...on. He supposed there always would ...mocratic party, as there always had ...but the party of free trade would dis... The Hawaiian affair would be an in... ...l cause of the destruction of the party. ... people everywhere were immediately ...d by the tariff, and it would be the ...ting issue in 1896.

HER MIND GIVES WAY.

ST. LOUIS SOCIETY WOMAN REMOVED TO AN INSANE ASYLUM.

A Platonic Acquaintance with a Russian Prince Ends Disastrously to Mrs. H. M. Coudrey—Attempt to Sell Two Carloads of Stolen Cattle in St. Louis Reveals the Murder of a Sheriff in Kansas and a Posse After the Murderers—General News from the Northwest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Jerome Hill, the cotton king, is seriously ill at his home, No. 2233 Park avenue, from nervous prostration brought on by the pitiful scandal attached to the incarceration of his daughter, Mrs. H. M. Coudrey, in St. Vincent's Asylum. Her mind is said by her friends to have been unbalanced for some months. Mrs. Coudrey was taken to the asylum Wednesday.

Behind this incident appears a Russian Prince—Nicholas Engelitchef. He came here some time ago as the representative of an Eastern casualty insurance company. Mrs. Coudrey, who is the wife of H. M. Coudrey of the insurance firm of Coudrey & Scott, had met the Prince in Chicago, it is said, during the summer. A warm friendship developed between the two, so intimate, it is said, that Mr. Coudrey objected. When he brought his wife to St. Louis the Prince followed and the intimacy continued. In society it caused remark, and Mrs. Coudrey was sent East, but on her return the Russian renewed his attentions. Mr. Coudrey's remonstrations with his wife were of no avail, and a few days ago she was sent to her father's home. Yesterday three physicians were called in and after an examination decided her insane and she was at once removed to St. Vincent's private insane asylum. Mr. Hill, the father of the unfortunate woman, said in discussing the matter:

"I wish to say that my poor child is now an inmate of St. Vincent Asylum where she was taken upon the advice of physicians. She should have been there before but for our affection for her. Her relations with the Prince were purely platonic, but her mind is diseased."

An effort was made to get Mr. Coudrey to make some statement concerning the affair. He was found in his office in the Chamber of Commerce Building. He was pale, but appeared otherwise unconcerned. He absolutely refused to talk, answering every question politely, but firmly, with the remark: "I have nothing whatever to say."

The man whose name has been so unpleasantly connected with that of Mrs. Coudrey has an office in the Chamber of Commerce Building on the other side from that of Mr. Coudrey. He was asked to make a statement in regard to the affair.

"My dear sir," he replied, "I have never met the lady at all. I would not know her if I were to see her. There is absolutely not a grain of truth in it. I never met her in Chicago, for I have not been there this summer. I greatly regret that my name has been coupled in this connection, for it is most unjust."

"Will you take any steps to right yourself with Mr. Coudry or Mr. Hill?"

"I cannot tell yet what I shall do except deny the whole story. When I have had time to think I shall perhaps take other measures. Anything which she says certainly should not be taken as the truth if she is insane. She may imagine that I know her, but I certainly do not."

The intimate friends of Mr. Hill declare the relations between the couple were entirely guiltless. They say Mrs. Coudrey's insanity took the form of a craze for admiration, and that when Prince Engelitchef flattered her in his foreign way without, perhaps, meaning the slightest harm, the young woman's head was turned and she acted indiscreetly. She talked of the handsome foreigner among the women at the hotel, repeating soft compliments. Their explanation of Prince Engelitchef's denial is that he is actuated by a feeling of gallantry in endeavoring to protect the woman from public criticism.

Mr. Hill heard what was being talked some days ago and was completely crushed. Fearing evil consequences if his daughter were allowed to continue her course he concluded to put her away where she could receive proper care and be treated for what all her friends feel sure is but a temporary mental disorder.

TRIES TO SELL HIS STOLEN CATTLE.

Attempt to Dispose of Two Carloads Reveals a Murder in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The sale of two carloads of stolen cattle in St. Louis has been the cause of a murder in Kansas and the unearthing of an organized gang of horse and cattle thieves. Two cars of cattle arrived Oct. 26 at the St. Louis Stock-Yards, consigned to C. M. Keys & Co., and shipped in the name of Frank Johnson. Johnson came with the cattle, and sold them for $1,365. He received $100, and the rest was held subject to his draft. He drew in due time, but it was learned that upon trying to sell the cattle in Wichita, Kas., he would not guarantee they were not stolen. The money was garnished and tied up in the Winfield (Kas.) bank. Johnson turned out to be Frank Boydon, the leader of a gang of cattle and horse thieves who have been raiding Southern Kansas. A few days ago Deputy Sheriff Jesse Henderson and Dave Jones went after Boydon and Charles Neal near Pond Creek, Ok., and in the attempt to arrest the men Henderson was killed. A troop of cavalry is now on the trail of the murderers. The stolen cattle sold here belonged to John Maffet of Harper, Kas.

John P. Mullane, one of the victims of the memorable railway disaster at Wann, near Alton, filed suit in the East St. Louis City Court today against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company for $25,000 damages. According to the plaintiff's allegations he was standing in a field watching the work of clearing up the train wreck when the big explosion of coal oil tanks occurred and he was burned about the left side of the head.

A year ago Conrad McGilvay received a legacy of $6,000. He took to drink and soon after disappeared. His wife and daughter have searched diligently for him ever since, but could find no trace of him until this morning when they found his remains in the City Hospital, where he died last night of pneumonia.

Harry Taylor, a wealthy coal dealer, was instantly killed today by falling down the shaft of one of his mines, a mile west of Belleville. The cage was at the bottom of the shaft, but he thought it was on top. He pushed a car over the brink before he discovered his mistake and in an endeavor to keep it from falling down the shaft lost his balance and fell down himself.

Application was made today for a receiver for the St. Louis Transfer railway company and a general accounting on the part of the Wiggins Ferry company as to its management of the road, which the plaintiff says is illegal. The petitions say the Wiggins company has levied fictitious charges against the transfer company, thereby absorbing all its profits.

Milo T. Bayard was indicted today on a charge of forging the name of A. A. Hussman to a note of $500, which Bayard is alleged to have transferred to ex-Coroner Irwin.

John Veltz died in the Catholic Church of the Assumption at an early mass this morning. He was reading from a prayer-book when he suddenly fell from his seat to the floor.

Police here think Louis Handricks, who confessed to setting fire to the St. Louis Coffin company's plant, was a mere tool and that there was a carefully executed plot to burn the building.

FRED BENNITT REMAINS COLONEL.

Gov. Altgeld Forced to Annul His Order for a New Election.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—There will be no election for Colonel of the Third Regiment as called for at Chicago next Monday, Nov. 20. Col. Fred Bennitt of Joliet, the oldest ranking Colonel in the State, will retain his commission four years more. The special order which ordered the election was yesterday revoked by the Adjutant-General.

It appears Col. Bennitt was reelected Colonel of the Fourth Infantry in October, 1888. In December, 1890, the Third and Fourth Regiments were consolidated, and at that time Col. Bennitt tendered his resignation as Colonel, but such resignation was never accepted. Col. Lawler of Rockford was elected Colonel of the new Third Regiment formed by the consolidation. He resigned early in 1892, and two elections for Colonel were held, at neither of which did any candidate receive a sufficient number of votes to elect. Gov. Fifer, under the provision of the military code giving him the power to appoint when at two successive elections there is no choice, appointed Col. Bennitt. This appointment was made and a new commission issued to Col. Bennitt May 28, 1892. The law provides that all field officers shall hold their positions for five years unless removed by court martial or voluntary resignation. The question was raised that Col. Bennitt's term of office ended five years from the time of his reelection as Colonel of the old Fourth Regiment, which would have been Oct. 20, 1893, and that the appointment by Gov. Fifer was merely an assignment to duty under his old commission and did not have the effect of prolonging his term for five years from May 28, 1892. Gov. Altgeld took the former view of the matter and ordered an election for next Monday to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Col. Bennitt's term.

The Colonel promptly filed a protest with the Adjutant-General, calling his attention to the facts and law of the case, with the result that Gov. Altgeld yesterday directed his former action be annulled. It is now definitely settled that Col. Bennitt's term of office as Colonel of the Third Regiment runs for five years from May 28, 1892.

CHICAGO MEN OBJECT TO THE SALE.

National Electric Plant Goes for $7,500 Despite Their Offers.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—In the Circuit Court today Judge Bailey confirmed the sale of the National Electric plant by Receiver Rust to Peter Truax for $7,500. Chicago concerns, A. L. Ide & Son, the Ansonia Electric company, the Knapp electrical works, the Standard Electric company, and the Chicago Stamping Machine company, protested by attorneys against the confirmation, and A. L. Ide & Son offered to pay $12,000 for the plant, alleging as reason why they did not bid at the sale that they had received an erroneous impression from conversation with the receiver and newspaper publications that the court would not confirm a sale for less than $50,000. The court held these reasons were not substantial. The attorney for the receiver asked the court for an order restraining the Chicago creditors who filed their claims here under the receivership from going on with suits instituted in Chicago against the National Electric. Arguments on this motion are to be heard Dec. 11.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Illinois Societies Meet at Quincy for Their Seventh Annual Session.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The seventh annual State convention of the Illinois societies of Christian Endeavor convened here today for a four days' session. About 200 delegates are here now, but 400 more are expected tomorrow. The Chicago delegation came down this morning. The Galesburg delegation came down with them and have inaugurated a campaign for the convention next year. The convention was called to order in the Vermont Street Methodist Church by President Holdrege of Chicago. The address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. S. H. Dana of this city and was responded to by the Rev W. M. Hineman of Chicago. Tonight the Rev. D. W. Hillis of Evanston delivered the convention sermon.

TESTIFY AGAINST BANK WRECKERS.

Grand Jury at Work on the Defunct Indianapolis National's Affairs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Indictments against the Indianapolis National Bank wreckers are looked for in quick order. Expert Frank Hayes and Bank Examiner Young arrived today and testified before the grand jury. All the employés of the bank and several witnesses from other places were present. A vast array of books, papers, and accumulated evidence exposing the methods that obtained in the defrauded bank for ten years back was carried before the grand jury and a special officer placed in charge.

Hiram Collins, a demented character in White County and one of the cranks who had repeatedly threatened Gov. Matthews, has been locked up in the insane hospital at Logansport. Collins flooded the executive office with threatening letters. Finally he telegraphed that he was coming on to settle his old account with the Governor at once. It was then he was located and arrested.

The fourth annual meeting of the Indiana Association of City and Town School Superintendents opened this afternoon at the Denison parlors. The President is R. W. Wood of Aurora and the Secretary Mr. Weaver of Marion. There are sixty in attendance.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY MERCHANT.

Shoots Himself at St. Joseph, Mo., After Arranging His Business Affairs.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 16.—George W. Marlow, a wealthy wholesale and retail boot and shoe dealer of this city, went to an attorney's office this morning, drew up his will, then went and paid up several life insurance policies. This afternoon he locked himself up in a room in the third floor of his building, wrote two letters, one to his wife and the other to his foreman, and then killed himself with a revolver. The letters said he could no longer endure pain, and that he did not want the physicians to cut up his body. It is supposed he was temporarily insane from a recent attack of typhoid-fever. He was worth $500,000 and leaves a young wife.

FOURTEEN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Bend the Bars in a Window While Enjoying Freedom of the Corridors.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Fourteen prisoners in the county jail made their escape at 6 o'clock this evening. They were permitted to remain in the corridors of the jail during the day and managed to bend the iron bars on the upper windows sufficiently to permit them to escape. All would have escaped had not the jailer made his appearance. Five of the escaped prisoners were wanted for burglary, one for forgery, one for assault, one for gambling, and one for assault to murder.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A STATION AGENT.

Compel Him to Open the Safe at Severy, Kas., and Give Up the Cash.

EUREKA, Kas., Nov. 16.—At Severy last night, just after the south-bound Santa Fé train had departed, two men with handkerchiefs over their faces entered the station and covering Agent Benderdine and Operator Hathaway with revolvers compelled the former to open the safe and give them all the money on hand, $130. The robbers escaped.

Decision Favors F. M. Asker.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Judge Shaw has decided the quo warranto case of F. M. Asker against Edward H. Durkee. At the annual election of directors of the Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad both were candidates and Durkee received the support of the bondholders. Asker received the almost unanimous vote of the stockholders, but Durkee was declared elected and took his seat. Asker immediately instituted quo warranto proceedings, with the result that Judge Shaw today decided in his favor and gave judgment of ouster against defendant. The latter immediately appealed the case.

Iowa Dairy Association Officers.

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Today closed the seventeenth annual meeting of the Iowa State Dairy Association. Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, M. L. Newton; Vice-President, P. G. Henderson; Treasurer, S. H. Sibley; Secretary, C. L. Gabrielson. The following prizes have been awarded for butter: First, L. M. Cleveland, Depew; second, F. J. Sweeton, Jericho. Gathered cream—First, A. R. Carrier, Garnaville; second, G. B. Lawson, Grinnell. Dairy—First, C. L. Gabrielson, New Hampton. Cheese—First, H. D. White, Charles City.

Escapes by Sprinting from Highwaymen.

VANDALIA, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Clinton Mattix, a young farmer residing in the southeastern part of this county, was returning home a night or two since when two unknown men who had concealed themselves by the side of the road pounced upon him and began slashing him with razors. Mattix managed to get away from his assailants, and being a swift runner soon left them bebind in the darkness. Mattix received several bad cuts on the face and head and was almost exhausted from loss of blood when he arrived home.

Charged with Voting in Two States.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Officials from Dakota County, Neb., have made requisition upon the Governor of Iowa for the delivery to them of Johnson McGoffin, a saloonkeeper. Frank French, a bartender, and Billy O'Donnell, a prize-fighter, all legal residents of the Second Ward in this city, on a charge of illegal voting. At the general elections they were duly registered and voted in this city for county and State candidates. The officials charge that they, on the same day they crossed the river to South Sioux City, Neb., and swore in their votes there.

Desperate Fight with Two Robbers.

MACOMB, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Two tramps called at the residence of David Pearce, an old and prominent farmer of Scotland Township, last night and demanded something to eat. The old gentleman and his aged wife were alone and refused. The ruffians drew revolvers and ordered the old couple to throw up their hands. The old man by a quick motion knocked the weapon from the rascal's hand and grappled with him. The other robber held the old lady at bay. The old man soon got up the better of matters, which brought assistance, and both desperadoes fled.

Youthful Robbers Arrested.

PETERSBURG, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Joseph Barnes and Gus Shipley were arrested and placed in the County jail here today for robbing Henry Rogers' residence at Athens. They are 16 and 18 years old. They broke open a drawer in the house of Rogers and secured about $350 in cash and took it to some secluded spot and buried it. Shipley then took all the money but one dollar, which caused the younger fellow to make the matter known to the officials.

Two Chinese Smugglers Arrested.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 16.—Wong Lee and Sing Ling, two Chinamen, were arrested at Northport yesterday as contrabanders. They were discovered by Collector of Customs McCool shortly after they had crossed the Canadian line. A gang of Chinese smugglers is believed to be operating in the vicinity of Northport smuggling Chinamen across there. Wong Lee and Sing Ling are in jail.

Exonerated by a Dying Statement.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Sheriff Cassel left this morning for the scene of the Sullivan murder to make further investigations and subpœna witnesses for Freeman Darrell's hearing, which takes place here Monday. Andrew Johnson, the man held for the murder and who committed suicide while in jail last Sunday, made a statement a few hours before his death that Durrell had nothing to do with the matter.

Prospective Groom Fails to Appear.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Albert Grosvenor and Miss Bessie Shick, well known young people of Sand Lake, were to have been married Tuesday evening, but the groom did not appear and the guests were dismissed. Grosvenor's relatives opposed the match, and it is believed induced him to leave for Dakota.

Northwest Notes.

William Shiff was fatally burned at Piqua, O., while burning brush.

Mathias Myers of Mount Etna, Ind., was fatally injured by being thrown from his wagon.

James Lanham pleaded guilty of counterfeiting at Terre Haute, Ind., and was taken to Indianapolis for sentence.

John P. Stratton of Huntington, Ind., was killed yesterday by being run over by a train he attempted to board while it was in motion.

F. V. Gentry, a real estate agent of Mexico, Mo., was accidentally shot by his brother, Dr. C. C. Gentry while out hunting. He will probably die.

J. S. Lathrop, Collector of Internal Revenue at Dubuque, Ia., has been notified that the office will be transferred to his successor, John C. Kelly, Nov. 25.

The assignees of the defunct Ford County Bank at Paxton, Ill., have realized $12,826 from the sale of real estate belonging to R. Blackstock, President of the Bank.

The Hon. E. O. Avery, who was injured by the accidental discharge of a gun at Alpena, Mich., is still alive and his physicians have some hope of his recovery.

Workmen who have been digging trenches on Main street, Galena, Ill., have during the last few days found nearly 1,000 pounds of slag, which has been sold to smelters.

The Livingston County Sunday-School Association began its annual convention yesterday at Pontiac, Ill. There were several addresses on Sunday-school work. The convention will close this evening.

IS GUILTY OF MURDER.

SWARTHOUT'S PENALTY FIXED AT FOURTEEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Jury Out Twenty Hours at Morrison, Ill., Before It Agrees on a Verdict—Story of the Crime and a Dead Brother's Confession That Absolved Ernest of Guilt—Insane Farmer Kills His Hogs as Sacrifices and Locked Up for Fear He Might Kill His Children.

MORRISON, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Ernest Swarthout was found guilty this morning of murdering his father and his punishment fixed at fourteen years in the penitentiary. The jury entered the court-room shortly before 9 o'clock, having been out for twenty hours. Swarthout came in looking pale and downcast. The foreman of the jury at once announced the verdict. The jury on the first ballot was equally divided as to the guilt of the prisoner. No agreement was reached until the thirteenth ballot at 5:50 this morning. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. His wife broke completely down when the verdict was announced.

Albert M. Swarthout was found murdered near his home, and suspicion rested on his two sons, John and Ernest. Both were arrested. John died while in prison, and some time before he died, believing that the end was near, made a written confession of the crime, at the same time absolving his brother Ernest of any share in the murder. This confession, as far as it related to John's part in the crime, was admitted as evidence, but the part that stated Ernest's innocence was not allowed to be read. This was given out for the first time yesterday, and published in THE TRIBUNE of this morning. This confession and the evidence as well showed that Ernest was on the scene directly after the murder was committed, and that he aided John in disposing of the remains. The confession further stated, however, that Ernest first arrived after the crime, but this the prosecution did not admit, but produced evidence to show that Ernest was one of the murderers. This point, evidently, only impressed the jury and caused a conviction.

KILLS HIS HOGS AS SACRIFICES.

Insane Farmer Locked Up for Fear He Might Kill His Children.

OAKLAND, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Edward Kershaw was last night arrested and brought to this city. Kershaw is a farmer residing north of the city, and within a few days has developed the hallucination that he is called upon to make sacrifices for the cause of the church. After returning from church last Sunday Kershaw announced to his wife that he had been called upon to make a sacrifice. The wife thought nothing particular of the remark for a while, when hearing a noise in the pig lot she went out and found her husband armed with an ax slaying hogs. He had already killed two fine porkers and was with difficulty restrained from finishing his stock. The two porkers he buried in the hog lot and seemed contented for a little while. He would marshal his four children in a row and eye them over closely and remark about sacrifices being made until the wife and relatives become alarmed and had him placed under restraint. The doctors say he is laboring under a delusion that he is called upon to make sacrifices as was done of old, and they recommend his admission to an asylum. At times Kershaw is perfectly rational. He refused to come down when the officers went after him and had to be overpowered. When he was told what was wanted of him he answered that if they had stated that at first he would have come without any fuss.

NEW HONORS FOR ANDREW WELCH.

Appointed Brigadier-General by Gov. Altgeld—Dangers from Smallpox.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today appointed Andrew Welch of Aurora Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade in place of Clendenin, removed. Gen. Welch is fairly well known, having served in the Lower House of the Legislature and having held the office of Internal Revenue Collector under Cleveland's former administration. He was also once a candidate for State Auditor. The Adjutant-General today accepted the resignation of Elliott Durand as Major of the First Infantry, and in so doing took occasion to express regret at the retirement of Maj. Durand after twenty years of faithful and efficient service. An election for Captain of Company G, Seventh Infantry, Chicago, is ordered to be held Monday, Nov. 27. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Edwin H. Hahn is accepted. The following are honorably discharged: Privates Harry T. Aubrick, Company H, First Infantry; Frank X. Finnegan, Company L, First Infantry; E. Snyder, L. E. Birch, Alfred Bean, and A. Vanrippen, Company A, Sixth Infantry.

Dr. Scott, Secretary of the State Board of Health, today received a telegram from Dr. H. H. Liebock of New Memphis, Clinton County, Ill., saying there were three cases of smallpox there. Dr. Scott urges the necessity of vaccination all over the State. The rule of the board on this subject, according to reports received, is being generally and quite dangerously ignored in the country districts in many portions of the State.

HENRY REISER DENIES THE STORY.

Says the Chicago Woman Claiming to Be His Wife Is a Crank.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16.—"Well, they have told a good many lies about me since I was hurt, but I never supposed they would tell that," said Henry Reiser, the man shot by Mrs. Rudiger, when he was told of the claim of a Chicago woman that she is his wife. "You can say," he added, "that if I have a wife in Chicago or anywhere in the world it is news to me. She is a crank."

Mr. Reiser seemed very weak, scarcely able to talk, so nothing further than the above absolute denial of the story of the Chicago woman could be got from him. He is failing rapidly, and the nurses say he cannot live much longer.

For more than twenty years A. L. Strang occupied a prominent position in business and social circles in this city and during that period succeeded in accumulating a large fortune and a credit that was almost unlimited. He was the head of the firm of A. L. Strang & Co., conducting a steam and water supply business, but, attempting to extend the business beyond its capacity, he became involved and failed about three years ago. In nearly every campaign for the last ten years Mr. Strang has been mentioned as a probable Republican candidate for Mayor. About two years ago Mr. Strang became interested in a Texas town site company and removed with his family to Texas. Six weeks ago Strang arrived in Omaha and circulated the report that he had recovered his fortune. When he left he settled his board bill with a draft which came back protested.

DELEGATES TO FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Gov. Boies Announces His Appointments to Represent Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Gov. Boies this morning appointed the following delegates to the National Farmers' Congress to convene at Savannah, Ga., Dec. 12:

B. T. Clayton, Indianola; Fred E. White, Hedrick; Henry Wallace, Des Moines; Edward Campbell Jr. and D. P. Stubbs, Fairfield; William G. Kent, Fort Madison; Chris Martina, Long Grove; M. J. Kelley, Williamsburg; H. L. Palmer, Carroll; C. H. Ligenfritz, Clarksville; John Blunt, West Union; J. T. Babcock, New Hampton; A. M. White, Garrison; J. P. Bowdish, Waubeek; Capt. G. W. Ketterman, Dahlonega; T. C. Birch, Pekaloosa; Nathan Freeman, Adel; R. Baylor Thurman, S. H. Mallory, O. Mills, Lewis; J. H. Lewis, Harlan; L. S. Coffin, Fort Dodge; C. E. Lind, Algona; Charles E. Wanting, Whiting; H. C. Wheeler, Odebolt.

The Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors' Commission will meet in Des Moines Nov. 22 to open bids for the construction of a monument authorized by the last Legislature.

RESOLUTIONS OF UNIVERSALISTS.

Approve the Parliament of Religions and Lombard—Young People's Society Officers.

LEROY, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The Universalist convention's devotional meeting today was conducted by the Rev. F. F. Buckner of Urbana. The report of the Committee on Resolutions approved the words "parliament of religions" as an advance in the direction of recognition of divine paternity and human fraternity; recommended to the woman's association the raising of $10,000 for the ladies' hall at Lombard as a worthy object upon which to concentrate their efforts; pledged support to Lombard and affirmed patronage and financial aid; and voted thanks to the parish at Leroy.

The afternoon was devoted to the Young People's Christian Union. A paper was read by Mrs. Eliza Curtis on "Enthusiasm." F. F. Buckner, Urbana, was elected President; G. F. Sears, Chicago, Vice-President; Mrs. Leavitt, Morrison, Recording Secretary; Miss Ethel Tompkins, Avon, Corresponding Secretary; and Mrs. Ella Howard, Marseilles, Treasurer. The Executive committee was authorized to use the funds in the treasury for organizing societies in the State.

The evening exercises consisted of music, a paper by Miss Monroe of Hoopeston on "What Young People May Do for the Church and Sunday-schools," and one by Miss Frances Cheney on "The Ideal Union."

COAL CONTRACT INJUNCTION CASE.

Minneapolis' Official Answer Will Probably Be Filed Saturday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—City Attorney Simpson is now at work on the city's answer to the complaint in the coal contract injunction case and it will be filed in the District Court Saturday. The City Attorney, however, will probably set up in his answer that Goodnow and Lawther were the lowest bidders and that the city did the best thing for itself when it gave the contract to that firm.

The friends of W. D. Burton, a student at Carleton College, Northfield, and Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association there, are very much worried over his disappearance, which took place last Monday. Young Burton's home is at No. 1510 Fourth street, north, in this city, and his mother when seen this morning was unable to tell what had become of him.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court and the great activity shown by the Dairy Commissioner and his assistants throughout the State have made a decided impression on the Oleomargarine business. Dealers hesitate to handle it and its practical retirement from the market is considered a matter of the near future.

A hearing was held before Attorney-General Childs this afternoon on application to dissolve the Lake Crystal Cemetery Association of Minneapolis on the ground that it was insolvent. The Attorney-General decided to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence of the insolvency of the corporation.

Ullman's old stand, the poolroom now being conducted by Ed Murphy, was raided shortly after noon today by a number of detailed detectives under Acting Chief of Police McGinn. Shaw, the keeper of the Tremont Exchange, and Murphy, the man arrested, were notified yesterday that they must keep their rooms shut in compliance with the ordinance signed yesterday by the Mayor. Shaw complied with the order and closed the Tremont, but Murphy kept open.

Many cases of destitution in the city are already coming to light and the charitable institutions are making preparations for a hard winter and a great deal of suffering.

The mills are exerting themselves to the utmost to get flour in transit, as the time is supposed to be near at hand when they will no longer be able to ship by lake.

The Board of Education is now asked to provide evening cooking schools in order to improve the grade of cooking dished up by the average hired girl. The board will take the matter under consideration.

This evening Inspector Doyle of the police department left for New York to bring back Lou Floyd, now under arrest there on a charge of complicity in the recent Bank of Minneapolis robbery. He will deliver to Inspectors Lawrence and Hoy, who have been in New York for some days, the papers necessary to insure the return of Phil Scheig and Frank Floyd, now under arrest in England, and they will at once start on their long journey.

Edgar Thompson, who obtained a verdict against Police Officer Cloutier recently, for false arrest and imprisonment, this afternoon commenced an action against Chief of Police Smith, based on similar grounds as in the other case, claiming in this case damages to the amount of $2,500.

FIGHTS FOR HIS MONEY BUT LOSES.

M. F. Campbell Shot in Trying to Resist Robbers at Larned, Kas.

LARNED, Kas., Nov. 16.—When M. F. Campbell, harness-dealer, went to his shop at 6:30 o'clock this morning to sweep out he was contronted by two men who demanded his money, covering him with a double-barrel shotgun. He seized the gun and a scuffle ensued, during which he was shot through the left hand. He was then overpowered by the men and robbed of $175. The robbers then ran out of the back door and escaped, leaving the gun on the floor. Campbell ran to the hotel, about two-thirds of a block away, and gave the alarm, but he was suffering so much pain from his wounds that those who were in the hotel office at the time devoted their attention to him and the chance of tracing the robbers was lost.

TO RECOVER THE ILLEGAL FEES.

Grave Charges Made Against Ex-Sheriff Hynes at Ashland, Wis.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 16.—The Ashland County Board by resolution has authorized District Attorney Sleight to bring action against ex-Sheriff Hynes for the recovery of alleged illegal fees obtained by him during his two years of office in 1891 and 1892. Hynes' fees amounted to $25,000 per annum, and he has no end of judgments against the county. The complexion of the County Board has changed since his term of office, and many startling facts of inside county history have been disclosed. Hynes' salary during his two terms of office was higher than that of any official in the national service, the President of the United States alone excepted.

GIRL GUILTY OF HORSE STEALING.

Sentenced to a Reform School for Taking a Horse and Buggy.

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Miss Cyrena Stack, the 15-year-old daughter of John Stack, three miles east of this city, was sent to the reform school today by Judge Kirkpatrick for horse stealing. Last week she stole a horse and buggy from a farmer near Windfall and started to leave the country, but officers went in pursuit and the little miss with the rig was captured near Greentown and brought to this city and jailed. She pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny and was sentenced to the reform school for a period of six years.

Epidemic Continues at Grantsburg, Wis.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The epidemic that prevails here goes on without abatement. A large number of deaths have occurred in the last few days, and fully a score of new cases reported this week. The schools have been closed for the term and teachers discharged. The Sunday-schools are shut down and no public meetings are held. The State board has been requested to investigate the disease and take such steps as will prevent its spread.

Frank Baum Charged with Embezzlement.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Frank Baum, the Democratic member of the Board of Supervisors, was arrested today on the charge of embezzlement on an indictment returned today by the grand jury. The charge specifically is that he appropriated to his own use $300 belonging to an estate for which he was administrator.

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PRICES TAKE A DROP.

MAY WHEAT SELLS AT THE LOWEST FIGURES YET RECORDED.

Weakness Characterizes All the Markets—Exports Are Meager and Cables Discouraging—Decreased Farmers' Deliveries of Wheat Do Not Prevent Liquidation—Corn Receipts Larger—Provision Shorts Take Profits, Yet Prices Close Lower—Hog Market Demoralized.

New prices were made in wheat yesterday, the decline carrying the market to a level not hitherto reached, nor did it show the smallest rallying power. The character of the news presented little novelty, but so indifferent was the demand that the selling which followed the initial show of firmness let the market down 1⅝c from the best prices. Too much wheat was in sight when the small export movement so far this week was taken into consideration. About the only piece of bull news at hand was the Northwestern carlots. The receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis dropped sharply to 557 cars, against 881 a year ago, and were scarcely more than half the daily average a fortnight ago. On this and the *Price Current* statement that farmers are less inclined to market wheat, together with some private cables which indicated more steadiness abroad, the market advanced ½@⅝c. May touching 69⅜c and December 62¾c. At this junction Partridge entered as a liberal seller and the price sagged immediately. Nor was there any recovery through subsequent advices. The exports came in at only 123,000 bu wheat and flour, of which but 36,000 bu were wheat; the cargo market was at a standstill and exporters were bearish in view of the cheaper offerings of Russian wheat. New York and St. Louis reported some wheat loading for export, but the sentiment in the pit was one of depression and it seemed as though every scalper who had bought in the morning wanted to dispose of his wheat before the close. May sold off to 67⅛c or the lowest figure yet recorded and December touched 60¼. Bryant was credited with selling out at a profit the wheat he bought the day before, Kammerer and Boyden bought some at the decline, and the scalpers sold. Armour was doing less although he sold May at the opening. Lester bought December and sold May, possibly for the concern just named. Liverpool was a farthing higher and the continent nearly steady. Receipts at primary points were 847,260 bu and shipments 324,674 bu. Sales to go to store were at 61¾@61⅝c for No. 2 red winter, 55c for No. 3 red, and 60¼@63c for No. 3 hard spring, or about 2c over the price of No. 2 regular. Futures on board sales were at 53¾@56c for No. 4 red winter and 57c for No. 3 spring.

The corn crowd refused to support the market under existing influences, and the price worked down 1c, closing substantially at the bottom. The opening was firm, largely in sympathy with the strength at that time displayed in wheat, and despite the inspection, which was 30 cars over the estimate. The posted shipments for the day before were large at 748,500 bu from Chicago, and the outshipments was 210,847 bu. Cables were irregular within a narrow range and outside domestic markets were weak. The stability at the opening led one to look for a good September selling short and scattered lines of long corn dumped. Bartlett-Frazier bought some corn. The developed weakness was intensified by the estimate of 410 cars for today. Another blow at the price was the Missouri crop report, indicating more corn by the middle of November, as Washington bulletin. May sold at 41⅝c down to 40¾c, and closed at 40⅝@40¾c, with December 39¾c after touching 37⅞c. Cash prices show about ⅜c net loss. Cash corn was rather dull. Receipts at Western points aggregated 29,253 bu, and shipments 812,040 bu. Exports were 83,876 bu. Sales in store and to go there were at 39¾@37¾c for No. 2 grades and 35¾@39¾c for No. 3 grades. Free on board sales were at 39¾@37c for No. 3 and 38¾@37c for do white.

Oats futures declined ¼@¾c. This branch of the market attracted much attention and certainly has exerted little or no influence in the course of prices. That rain is needed is an accepted fact, but no advices have come forward to indicate the plant in a suffering condition. Proctor Taylor was on the floor from the mills located at Quincy. He was in Kansas City the first of the week and reports the Kansas advices reaching that point indicate the plant in a fairly promising condition. Around Quincy and across the river in Missouri the winter wheat has a good stand and is in rather better shape than a year ago. To make it pay, however, there should be several days of good soaking rains. The seed is now in the ground in excellent condition to withstand the assaults of winter.

The bulls had a perfect right to expect better things of the wheat market yesterday, considering the daily averages and the course was disappointing to the point of depression. The Northwestern carlots were really encouraging at little more than half the daily average a fortnight ago, and for the first four days of this week fall about about 200 cars compared with last week. The bear news was of the Liverpool-Continent order, growing no novelty, but the market was so narrow and so nearly a local affair that the persistent selling by Mr. Pardridge started prices lower and those who had sold the scalpers who bought early evidently reconsidered their action and concluded it was a case of mistaken judgment.

While the packers and cash houses like to get hog prices down and point to present daily receipts of 25,000 to 30,000 as reasons for a decline it may be borne in mind that these runs are not large when placed beside the movement of other years. Until recently it was nothing uncommon for the early part of the winter season for receipts to run 35,000, 40,000, and occasionally 50,000 and 60,000 hogs in a single day. The largest receipts on record were 65,-587, Dec. 5, 1892. Going November, 1889, 1,11,507 hogs were received at Chicago. The receipts during November of last year were 646,313. Missouri River packing points have got a good many hogs which otherwise would find a resting place in Chicago.

The *Price Current* in its weekly crop summary says: "Wheat continues to bring in liberal receipts, ranging outside some areas west of Mississippi River. Farmers are holding wheat more tenaciously under recent weak markets, but offerings continue to be well maintained. Farmers are offering somewhat more freely."

The corn market was weakened somewhat by the Missouri crop report, which does not agree with the government report issued the 10th inst. The last named placed the average yield per acre at 27.5, while the State report says it was 32 bu, or 4½ bu more. Taking this figure with the acreage of that State the corn crop advanced to something like 35,000,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 150 cars; corn, 410 cars; oats, 168 cars, and 21,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	WHEAT.			
	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
Nov	60¾@—	$ 59⅞@ 61⅝	$ —@—	59⅞
Dec	61⅝@—	60¼@ 62¾	—@—	60¾
May	69⅜@—	67⅛@ 69¾	—@—	67⅛
	CORN.			
Nov	37¼@—	$ 36¾@ 37¼	$ —@—	36¾
Dec	37¼@—	36¾@ 37⅜	—@—	36¾
May	41⅜@—	40¾@ 41⅝	40¾@ 40¾	40¾
	OATS.			
Nov	28¼@—	$ 27¾@ 28	$ —@—	27¾
Dec	28⅝@—	28¼@ 28⅝	—@—	28¾
May	31¾@ 31¾	31 @ 31¾	31 @ 31¾	31¾
	MESS PORK.			
Nov	$14.25 @—	$14.22 @—	$ —@—	$14.25
Jan	13.35 @—	13.12½@13.40	—@—	13.15
	LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Nov	$ 8.62½@—	$ 8.40 @ 8.62½	$ —@—	$ 8.40
Jan	7.95 @—	7.82½@ 7.97½	—@—	7.82½
	RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Nov	$ 7.95 @—	$ 7.85 @—	$ —@—	$ 7.85
Jan	6.97½@—	6.85 @ 6.97½	—@—	6.87½

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	November.	December.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ —@—	$ 72¾	$ 78¾
No. 2 corn	41¾	41⅜	46⅞
No. 2 oats	30⅜	31¼	35¾
Mess pork		12.40	14.10
Lard	9.30		6.75
Short ribs			6.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat	12	55	6	73
Spring wheat	16	73	2	91
Corn	121	163	6	300
Oats	88	45	1	144
Rye	1	6		7
Barley	3	44	27	74
Total	261	383	42	686

Inspected out: 9,000 bu wheat, 210,847 bu corn, and 121,805 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 150 cars wheat, 410 cars corn, 168 cars oats, and 22,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
ARTICLES.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.
Flour, brls	19,137	20,853	21,907	31,753
Wheat, bu	142,128	178,344	176,405	199,866
Corn, bu	248,333	134,932	748,559	125,176
Oats, bu	286,398	175,150	239,001	184,615
Rye, bu	4,050	28,865	11,341	11,012
Barley, bu	92,391	74,127	68,369	75,624
T. seed, lbs	207,130	20,500	28,751	61,969
C. seed, lbs	51,345	3,050	226,634	32,020
Oth. sd'd, lbs	30,000	2,300	7,277	235,184
F. seed, bu	58,927	45,700	90,388	85,578
B. corn, lbs	249,250	405,100	18,230	141,030
Cheese, lbs	102,219	255,722	188,050	148,171
Butter, lbs	359,785	344,316	247,092	245,573
Hides, lbs	261,260	525,890	786,150	809,917
Wool, lbs	61,150	81,960	238,030	44,300

In lake freights there was a fair inquiry for tonnage with offerings light, rates being on the basis of 1½c for corn and 2c for barley to Buffalo. Charters were made for 111,000 bu corn and 80,000 bu barley.

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Trade Improves—Butter Firm at the Decline—Stocks of Potatoes Low.

Commission merchants on South Water street noted some improvement in business yesterday. There was increased inquiry for fruits from outside points, and the outlet locally was fairly satisfactory, with prices firm. Receipts of potatoes by rail were again light, 41 cars from Wisconsin and Minnesota, and demand fine grades were well cleaned up. Choice Burbanks were scarce, and buyers were obliged to raise bids 2@5c. Michigan common stock was moderately plentiful. Shipping orders for fancy butter were plentiful and supplies were ample to meet them, and local retail dealers were disposed to buy more freely. Choice grades ruled firm. Arrivals of butter were fair, but some commission houses advised country shippers to hold back consignments.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 25@25½c; fine, 24@24½c; fair to good, 21½@22½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 24@24½c; medium to good, 19@21c; packing stock, fresh, 14½@15½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16½c; dairy, 15c; roll and small pails ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 11¼@11¾c per lb; fancy, 10½@11c; good to prime, 10@10½c; skimmed, 7@9c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11¼@12c; brick cheese, 10½@11c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 10½@11c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@6½c; new peaches, unpeeled, 4½@5c; new blackberries, 7c; new raspberries, 18@20c; California prunes, 4@6c; apricots, $1.75@2.00 per box; loose, 4½@6c per lb; prunes, 6@8c, according to size; apricots, new, 14@15c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 20@20½c per dozen; 20½@21c per doz.; ice-house stock, 18@18½c.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, boxes, $2.25@2.90; peaches, 90@$1.10; grapes, 75@$1 per half case, 75c@$1.25 per case, 60@75c per box.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.00@4.50 per brl; $1.50@2.50 for No. 2 grades. Free on selects, $1.25@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $4.00@5.50 per box; grapes, Concords, 15@18c per 4-lb basket; Delawares, 8-lb baskets, 25@30c; catawbas, 17@18c; cranberries, No. 2 fail, $4.50@5.00 per brl; choice winter, $5.50@6.50 per brl; Jerseys, $4.50@5.00; Cape Cods, $6.00@7.00; quinces, per brl, $3.00@4.00; Siberian crab apples, $5.00@5.50 per brl.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $2.75@3.25 per doz; small ducks, $1.25@1.50; teal ducks, $1.50@2.00; plover, $1.25@1.50; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50; fine dark prairie chickens, $3.00@3.50; squirrels, 75@$1; antelope saddles, 16½c; venison saddles, 10@12c per lb; rabbits, $1.25@1.75 per doz.

HIDES—Green salted, 6½@7½c per lb; No. 2 do, 5@5½c; No. 1 calfskins, 5½@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@4¾c; No. 1 country talfskins, 4@4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c.

HAY—The market was dull. Although arrivals were lighter the demand was tame. Sales were: On track—4 cars timothy at $10.25@10.50; 24 cars upland prairie at $6.00@8.50. Receipts were 946 tons; shipments, 167 tons.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, good to choice, 10@10½c per lb; gobblers, 10c; hens, 7c; spring chickens, 8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 9c; live geese, full feathered, $6.50@7.50 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 63@65c per bu; Hebrons, 58@60c per bu; Peerless potatoes: Jerseys, $3.25@3.50 per brl; Illinois, $2.75@3.00.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $5.00@6.00 per 100; onions, $1.25@1.50 per brl; turnips, 30@35c per bu; cucumbers, 65@75c per doz; lettuce, $1.00@1.10 per case; spinach, $1.50@1.65 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 25@30c per doz bunches; cauliflower, $3.50@4.00 per brl; celery, home grown, 20@25c per doz; Kalamazoo, per box, 75c@$1.00; Hubbard squash, $10.00@$12.00 per ton.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

INCREASE IN SAVINGS.

DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANKS RAPIDLY REACHING OLD FIGURES.

In a Single Bank the Gain Runs from $50,000 to $60,000 a Day—Bankers Predict Coming Activity—Dull Stock Market—Quotations Well Maintained—National Lead Dividend—Alley Elevated Earnings Increase—Sterling Rates Marked Up.

Savings deposits are rapidly accumulating. The cashier of one of the leading savings banks said yesterday that savings deposits are increasing at that bank at the rate of $50,000 or $60,000 a day. They are still about $2,500,000 below the highest point ever reached, however, which indicates that the accumulation of money here, large as it already is, is likely to be even greater before deposits are back to the normal point. At other savings banks it is also found that savings deposits are increasing rapidly. It is a noteworthy fact that the largest and strongest banks—the banks that presented the stanchest front during last summer's panic—seem to have come through the disturbance greatly strengthened by the strain, for their business has grown most rapidly in the last two or three months. On the other hand, the smaller institutions have not shown nearly so much vitality and quick recovery, and in some cases show little if any gain from their condition earlier in the season.

There is 5 per cent money in abundance for all first-class borrowers. That means that the market is 5 per cent, for a market quotation should certainly be based on the supposition that the borrowers are first-class, and not have added to it something for insurance for the risk of bad debts. Probably the banks have more loans at 7 per cent than at 5 per cent, however. There is no trouble whatever in marketing at 5 per cent all the strictly first-class paper that comes into the hands of the dealers. The banks are eager to get it, but the makers of first-class paper are not showing any marked disposition to extend their credit, and so paper of this description is rather scarce. On the other hand paper of a character that admits of some doubt in regard to its standing not only cannot be floated at 5 per cent, but it cannot be floated at any other rate. Paper is being scrutinized with extraordinary care and banks are disposed to let money lie idle rather than endanger in any degree their principal.

"I believe we are laying the foundation for a permanent and vigorous commercial activity," said a leading bank official yesterday. "The situation when one comes to analyze it is one of remarkable strength. Never before in my experience has the wind and water been so effectively squeezed out of the commercial situation. There is today absolutely no inflation. Credits are on an exceedingly conservative basis. There is the soldiest foundation upon which to build future activity. That is not so alone in the city, but throughout the country. Country merchants are reducing their stocks to the lowest possible point, and in doing that liquidate indebtedness and place themselves in a position to be liberal buyers in the future. Everything is working in the direction of a solid foundation for a period of great prosperity. When we add to these conditions the corner-stone of a sound currency, about the security of which there can now be no doubts, we bring together everything that is necessary to pave the way for better times. That does not need to be discouraged because the monetary indications of activity are not entirely satisfactory. It is not quite yet time for that activity to begin, as everything is now only pointing towards its coming. This present dullness is not the aftermath of a panic. It is instead a quiet period of gathering strength for coming activity."

There was a dull market at the Stock Exchange yesterday, but prices held firm in spite of that. Atchison touched bottom, closing at 19¾, a decline. There seems to be little disposition to press the stock on the market and there is a demand which is equal to keeping quotations well up. The professional traders and the public are holding off, however, waiting to see what the clique will do next. The market is in the position where the clique can move it readily in either direction and some manifestation of its power may be expected almost any time. Its particular difficulty just now is to meet immediate fluctuations are likely to be. The one definite thing in the situation is that the clique still has on its hands a great deal of stock and that its interests must be on the side of eventually higher prices.

Lake Street Elevated was fairly active and steady. Most of the trading was at 27¾ for the account; the close was at 27¾. Alley Elevated was again in fair demand. The current month's business on that road has been picking up rapidly of late.

The industrials are rather dull, but quotations are nevertheless maintained. National Lead Pfd sold at 36 yesterday. Diamond Match was strong, selling as high as 131¼ regular but closing at 130¾ for the account.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

35 Am S B Co	31	500 Lake St El act	27½
15 C Un Tel	51	100 do act	27¾
30 D M C Ill	100	100 L & S S RTCo	83
4 do	131	10 do	41¾
50 do act	131	50 N C S R R Coact	253¾
100 do act	130¾	50 do act	254
15 do	130¾	50 do act	253¾
15 do	131	5 W C St R R	153¾
75 Lake St El	27	100 N Y Biscuit Co	36¼
50 do act	27¾	40 do	36
33 do	27¾		

BONDS.

$4000 Chi & S S Rap T Co ef 5s	78
3000 Chi. Gas Lt. & Coke Co 5s	83¼
500 W Chi St R R debt 6s	100¾
2000 Chi & S S Rap T Co 5s	86¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

1 W C S R R	154⅜	10 C & S S R T Co	41¾
50 do act	154⅜	10 do act	41¾
50 do act	154⅜	10 do act	41¾
50 do act	154⅜	50 do act	41¾
25 do	154⅜	50 do act	41¾
10 do act	154	115 Am S B Co	31
72 do	153	5 Lake St El cash	27¾
50 N C S R R Co act	253½	100 do act	27¾
20 D M Co, Ill	131	10 S W C Line cash	24¾
130 Chi P & P Coptd	49	25 N Y Biscuit Co	36

BONDS.

$9000 Chi & S S Rap T Co 5s	80
1000 do ext 5s	78

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

5 C & S S R T Co act	41¾	54 D M Co, Ill	131
60 do	41¾	100 do act	131
50 do act	41¾	50 do act	130¾
10 do act	41¾	2 W C S R R	154
73 Lake St E R R	27¾	50 do act	153¾
50 do act	27¾	50 Cal & C C & Dact	48½
100 D M Co, Ill act	131		

BONDS.

$2,000 Con Gas 5s	79

50 N C hi S R R Co act	253¾	15 D M Co, Ill	131
20 do	252	50 W Chi S R R act	153½
50 do act	253¼	1 do	153½
50 do act	253¾	108 do act	153½
20 C & S S R T Co	41¾	100 do act	153½
50 do act	41¾	5 S W C S R R	27
10 D M Co, Ill	131	50 do act	27¼
40 do	131¾	100 do act	27
50 do act	131¾		

BONDS.

$14000 C & S S R T Co 5s	89

The National Lead Company yesterday declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock. It is payable Dec. 15. The books will close from Dec. 24 to Dec. 16.

The regular monthly meeting of the Whisky trust was held at Peoria yesterday. Vice-President Bogue is authority for the statement that nothing of importance came up for consideration. He says that the company is paying no attention to the prospect of an increased tax on spirits but is simply going ahead and manufacturing all the product it can.

There was an improvement in sterling rates yesterday and demand and sixty day bills drew nearer together. The posted rate for sixties was advanced ½c.

Jamieson & Co. say in regard to the stock market

"The market was strong today in the early dealings and for a time it looked as if the shorts would be compelled to cover; but a drive at General Electric and Manhattan by the bears put an end to the rising tendency. General Electric sold off 3 points, largely by houses through which the bear leaders operate, and the theory most generally held was that the attack on General Electric at yesterday's closing figures. The early market ruled active and cash advanced slightly. The market became weak and irregular, with declining tendencies, and the close was ⅝c lower than yesterday for cash and May and ¼c lower for December. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash and November, 61c; December, 60¼c; May, 65¾c. No. 1 Northern, cash and November, 60c; December, 59¼c; May, 64¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57c; over 30 days, 56c. Rejected, 45c. On track—No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 60c. Rye—43c. Barley—36@43c. Car inspection today, 330. Receipts—Wheat, 201,200 bu; flour, 629 bu; barley, 19,698 bu; flax, 5,534 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 34,401 bu; barley, 70,108 bu; flax, 24,858 bu. Cars on track, 193; last year, 300."

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Bran—The lower price bid yesterday was accepted today, but only one buyer would pay 60c, sale track. Corn was all offered at that; sales, east track, 17 cars sacked at 60c; at mill, 600 sacks at 61¾c, 500 in lots at 64c. Wheat lower; receipts, 33,000 bu; shipments, 60,234 bu; November, 56c; December, 57¾@57¼c; January, 59¾c; May, 64¾c. Corn lower; receipts, 60,470 bu; shipments, 24,340 bu; November, 35¾c; December, 32½c; year, 32½c; January, 32¾c; May, 36¾c. Oats lower; receipts, 28,100 bu; shipments, 19,085 bu; November, 26c; December, 27½c; May, 30¾c. Provisions—Pork—Standard mess, selling at $16.62½; on orders, $17.17½. Lard—Prime steam, 8.00c, nominal. Dry salt meats—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs and clear ribs, 8c; shorts, 8¾c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 7½c; longs, 9¼c; clear ribs, 9¾c; shorts, 9¾c.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot and November, 64¼@64¾c; December, 64¾@65c; May, 71¾@71¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 60¼@61c. Receipts, 3,113 bu; stock, 1,250,757 bu; sales, 88,000 bu; milling wheat by sample 65@66c. Corn easy; mixed, spot and November, 42@42¼c; January, 43¾@43¾c; steamer mixed, 42c asked. Receipts, 10,101 bu; stock, 333,-305 bu; sales, 51,000 bu; white corn by sample 47@48c; yellow do, 46@46¾c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2 white Western, 35¼@35½c; No. 2 mixed do, 33½@33¾c. Receipts, 11,000 bu; shipments, 10,000 bu; stock, 230,189 bu. Rye quiet; No. 2 Western, 59c. Receipts, 100 bu; stock, 47,166 bu. Grain Freights—Quiet and unchanged.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Offerings of wheat were fairly heavy. There were barely two dozen samples on the tables and most of these were bought on mill orders. Prices early were ½@¾c higher but later the advance was lost. There was no wheat offering out of store. It was worth nominally 54c river. Receipts were 43 cars; a year ago, 97 cars. Few corn samples were on sale and the market was firm at unchanged prices. Receipts were 74 cars; a year ago 30 cars. Receipts of oats were 7 cars; a year ago 10 cars. The elevator took in today 64,440 bu of wheat, 1,151 bu of corn, 887 bu of oats; loaded out 99,668 bu of wheat and 4,040 bu of corn, leaving in store 460,045 bu of wheat, 20,519 bu of corn, 37,102 bu of oats, and 11,606 bu of rye.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat market opened a shade higher and ruled strong; closing weak, November, 63¾@64c; December, 64½@64¾c; January, 66¼@66⅝c. Rye firm but quiet at 56c for No. 2 Western. Corn—The position was firm at the closing weak, with little inquiry for export; No. 2 mixed, November, 44¾@45¾c; December, January and February, 44¾@45¼c. Oats—Offerings liberal and the market for car lots quiet at former sales; futures dull and ¼c lower; No. 2 white, November, 35¾@36c; December, 35¾@36c; January and February 35¼@36¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 4,500 bu; corn, 1,200 bu; oats, 31,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 58,800 bu; oats, 12,800 bu.

Toledo, O., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts 32,000 bu; shipments, none; easier; cash, 60¾c; December, 61¾c; May, 67¼c. Corn—Receipts, 17,000 bu; shipments, 1,500 bu; dull. No. 2 spot sold No. 3 yellow, 39c. Oats—Receipts, 1,000 bu; shipments, none; nominal. Rye—Dull; nothing doing. Cloverseed—Receipts, 300 bu; shipments, 400 bu; firm; cash, $5.45; January, $5.52½; prime alsike, $8.00.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16. Butter—Steadier, at the decline. Western creamery, 27c; Northern, 25@27c; first, 26c. Cheese—Dull and easy. Ohio flats, 10@11c; and Vermont, 11½@11¾c. Eggs—Quiet; best Michigan, Ohio and other grades, 20½@21c per doz. Wool—In more demand at firmer prices. Some grades territory higher. Larger sales.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Corn firm, higher at 35¾c. Sales, 35,000 bu. Closing at 35¾c. Oats, white, 29@29½c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c. Rye—None. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17. Receipts—Wheat, none; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; barley, 6,000 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 14,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 24,050 bu; oats, 31,900 bu; barley, 7,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat, spring, strong and higher. No. 1 hard, 66c. No. 1 Northern, 63c; spot, winter, scarce and higher; No. 2 red, 64½c; No. 1 white, 66c. Receipts, 62,000 bu; shipments, 119,000 bu.

PRODUCE MARKET AT LIVERPOOL.

Demand for Provisions Poor—Spot Corn Steady in Moderate Demand.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—Provisions—Pork—Demand poor. Lard—Spot demand poor; futures nothing doing. Bacon—Western, steady. Flour—Demand poor. Wheat—Demand poor. Corn—Spot steady; demand moderate; new mixed, 4s 1¾d; futures, steady; demand poor: November, 4s 1¾d; December, 4s 1¾d; January, 4s 1¾d.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

General Drop in Cattle and Hog Prices—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 13	16,917	824	29,361	6,931
Tuesday, Nov. 14	3,731	384	20,345	9,119
Wednesday, Nov. 15	14,540	679	30,097	17,717
Thursday, Nov. 16	16,000	600	29,000	13,000
Week thus far	50,996	2,387	104,993	45,275
Same period l'st w'k	51,945	3,654	88,842	63,916
Same period 1892	65,757	2,657	121,921	37,137
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 13	1,229	264	7,819	1,221
Tuesday, Nov. 14	1,299	28	5,782	1,709
Wednesday, Nov. 15	6,094	18	6,000	1,917
Thursday, Nov. 16	4,000	100	9,000	2,000
Week thus far	9,572	410	29,807	7,440
Same period l'st w'k	10,013	51	28,971	5,170
Same period 1892	13,094	588	40,310	4,071

Receipts Nov. 16 with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	28,000	13,000
Kansas City	8,000	5,000	2,800
Omaha	5,000	6,000	100
St. Louis	2,400	5,500	1,200
Totals	31,400	44,500	17,100
Cor. day last week	24,300	31,300	17,500
Cor. day 1892	27,200	39,300	9,700
Cor. day 1891	30,000	50,800	9,600
Cor. day 1890	19,000	60,200	12,900
Cor. day 1889	19,000	48,000	7,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 21,000 hogs, 7,000 cattle, and 6,000 sheep, against 24,811 hogs, 6,851 cattle, and 7,027 sheep one week ago, and 15,862 hogs 8,774 cattle, and 2,392 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Most of the desirable cattle, both natives and rangers, sold at steady prices, but the market late in the day weakened and "beef" cattle closed 10c lower, while cow stuff and rangers were only a shade lower. Quotations are:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.60@6.00
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.75@5.45
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.00@4.80
Fair to good steers 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.75@4.25
Poor to fair steers 9.00@1,100 lbs	3.00@3.65
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.00@3.40
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.00@2.60
Inferior to good canning cows	1.40@1.90
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,100 lbs	2.20@3.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@4.25
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.60@3.25
Texas cows and stags	1.65@2.85
Western rangers, steers	2.75@4.40
Western rangers, cows, and heifers	2.00@3.20

HOGS—Light grades sold higher and readily mixed. Light closed 20@25c lower and other grades 10@15c lower than Wednesday's closing quotations. Sales ranged at $5.10@5.45 early, feeling late in the afternoon being a little steadier. Heavy including 260@280 lb medium weights sold at $5.00@5.30, mixed at $5.15@5.40, light at $5.25@5.45, and selected lots at $5.35@5.50 for shippers. Mixed sold at $5.30@5.90, bulk at $5.-45@5.55; light, $5.40@6.00; bulk, $5.50@5.75, and nothing left above $5.75. Only a few small lots sold early above $5.90.

SHEEP—The best grades rules firm and common weak.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Nov. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, none; no trading; dressed beef a little firmer at 5½@9c per lb for city dressed native; dressed Texas and Colorado beef at 5½@7½c. Calves—Receipts, 140 head; market active and firm. Veals sold at 5@8½c per lb. Common grassers at 3½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,530 head. Sheep dull and 15@25c per 100 lower; common to medium lambs slow and declined 25c per 100 lbs; best stock of little firmer; sheep, $2.00@3.25 for poor to good; lambs at $5.75@6.00 for common to choice; dressed dull at 4@7c per lb; dressed veals, 6@8½c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,198 head; market steady to heavy, but a little firmer for light at $5.75@6.50 per 100.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; generally steady; extreme prices for cattle of good to choice grades sold at $2.50@3.00 and occasional one at higher prices. Southwest, fair to good, $1.60@2.60, and common to fair $2.00 up. Hogs—The market was steady at yesterday's close under fair receipts, and the trade was lively from the opening. Good to choice heavies and butcher hogs sold at $5.50 to $5.70, and fancy weight butcher hogs, $5.75; light to mixed packing, $5.30 to $5.45; $4.00 for pigs, rough and inferior stuff. Sheep—Market lightly supplied; prices steady. The "outside" is now $3.25 for the best muttons.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; dull and lower; light, $5.50@5.60; medium, $5.45@5.55; heavy, $5.45@5.55. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; slow; quality poor; best native steers, $4.00@4.45; fair to good, $3.30@4.00; cows and heifers, best, $2.30@2.95; fair to good, $1.40@2.25; bulls, $1.80@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.85; calves, $4.00@8.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; steady.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; weak; feeders lower, $2.25@3.50; cows, $2.25@3.00; common, $1.40@2.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; closed best, $5.55; light mixed, $5.30@5.45; heavy, $5.35@5.55; pigs, $4.50@5.25.

Associated Shut Out of New England.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.—Yesterday morning the Western Associated Press papers printed an item dated Worcester saying that considerable stir was manifested in newspaper circles there because the *Spy*, the oldest newspaper in Massachusetts, had joined the Western Associated Press. The *Spy* is a member of the New England Associated Press, and John S. Baldwin, owner of the paper, telegraphed to the Chairman of the New England Associated Press that the *Spy* has made no engagement whatever with the Western Associated Press. The New England Associated Press receives its reports from the United Press, and every newspaper that belongs to it has closed its doors to the Western Associated Press, so that organization is completely shut off of all territory east of New York.

For a Gift

A bottle or box of Buck's Jacrose perfume is always acceptable. Price 75c to $5.

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SMOKE FROM THE SUGAR REFINERY.

Clouds of Darkness That Pour from Its Tall Stack.

If ever there should be a competition among the chimneys of Chicago to see which could emit the densest, blackest smoke and the most of it in a given time without any doubt the judges would award the first, second, and third prizes to the chimney of the Chicago Sugar Refinery at Taylor street and the river and then throw in a sweepstake and a special mention besides just to show in a weak sort of way their appreciation of this unapproachable nuisance.

The chimney of this sugar refinery is pretty large in diameter, and, being 250 feet high, it

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RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

STATES COURTS—JUDGE ALLEN—No. 33 on
ROSSCUP—Criminal business.
OHLSAAT—General business.
ORTON—No. 9 on hearing.
CCONNELL—Nos. 6,853, 6,365, 7,976, 6,848.
CLEY—No. 1,261 on hearing.
AMS—Nos. 77, 81, 94, 114, 119, 122, 132, 4,224½, 4,744, 5,555, 888. No. 1,482 on
UNNE—Nos. 5,436, 5,480, 4,437, 5,328, 195, 8, 5,581, 5,523.
AKER—Nos. 110,804, 115,346, 117,772. No al.
INDES—Nos. 2,788, 2,939, 2,958, 3,142, 3,188, 3,276, 3,301, 3,320, 3,345. First call from inclusive.
LIFFORD—Nos. 696, 16,902, 857, 709, 711. hearing.
WING—10 a. m.—Motions of course. No. earing.
OGGIN—Nos. 1,079, 1,080.
ALES—10 a. m.—In re C. A. Weissenbach.
City special No. 16,804.
ROWN—No. 10,795 on trial.
e Court calls for Monday, Nov. 20.—Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60.
RENTANO—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—y, 1,426, 1,333, 1,614, 1,560, 1,571, 1,577, 2, 1,535, 1,538, 1,464, 1,496, 1,505.

United States Supreme Court.

TON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Supreme he United States, Thursday, Nov. 16, 1893. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Field, Mr. y, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, e Shiras, and Mr. Justice Jackson. Smith of New York City was admitted to

xander Allen, plaintiff in error, vs. The tes; submitted by Mr. A. H. Garland for ff in error and by Mr. Assistant Attorney- neral for the defendant in error.
in Hicks, plaintiff in error, vs. The United bmitted by Mr. A. H. Garland for the e error and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-Gen- al for the defendant in error.
. Henley, appellant, vs. The Richmond ver Company et al.; appeal from the Cir- of the United States for the District of In- smissed with costs, pursuant to the tenth

amin Rich et al, appellants, vs. Tamlin t al. Argument commenced by John C. r the appellants and continued by J. H. for the appellees.
ed until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day nday, Nov. 17, will be as follows: Nos. 86, 21, 87, 90, 92, 93 (and 276), 95, and 96.

Michigan Supreme Court.

, Mich., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—In the Su- urt today the following cases were submit-

Peters; Horton et al. vs. Richards; Lloyd follenbach et al.; Tomlinson vs. Gates; As- dlobsien; Stevenson et al vs. Kurtz. Calls : 122, 133, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143.

THOMAS MACKIN DEAD

OLD-TIME AND WEALTHY CHICAGOAN PASSES AWAY.

His Death Due Primarily to a Fall Last Spring—He Leaves a Widow and Two Children—Funeral Tomorrow Morning in the Church of Mount Carmel—Career of a Determined Boy Who Came to America Poor and Amassed a Large Fortune—Other Obituary Matters.

Thomas Mackin, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Chicago, died yesterday morning at 6:20 o'clock at his residence, Diversey boulevard and Lake View avenue, from a complication of diseases which resulted from injuries from a fall last spring. Though Mr. Mackin had been ill during the last three months he was able to be around the house and occasionally took a short drive. The members of his family had hoped that he would recover, but a week ago there was evidence of

THOMAS MACKIN.

approaching death. Mr. Mackin was a Roman Catholic and received the last sacraments from the Rev. Father O'Brien of Mount Carmel Church.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of Mount Carmel, Wellington avenue and Blucher street, where solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. The funeral cortége will leave the family residence at 10 o'clock and proceed to the church, thence to Calvary.

M. M. Devine, who for thirty years has been an intimate friend of Mr. Mackin, said: "Mr. Mackin possessed extraordinary business ability. All that he ever turned his hand to proved a success. He did much good for Chicago; in fact I know of no man who has been more identified with its progress and prosperity. He was honest above all things, and no man can say that 'Tom' Mackin owes him a dollar that he earned."

[Thomas Mackin was born in Armagh, Armagh County, Ireland, in 1829, and came to America in 1846, landing in New York City with only a shilling in his pocket. His father was a well-to-do farmer, but Thomas left home against his wishes and was left to seek his fortune in America unaided. On the ship in which he sailed from Queenstown he met a New York silk merchant who was impressed with the young man's decision of character and employed him. After working a few years at his first position in America, Mr. Mackin commenced farming near Buffalo, N. Y. He accumulated a few thousand dollars and moved to Chicago in 1843, where he started a saloon and boarding house on South Water street. A few years later he rented the Belfast Hotel, which was the property of Stephen A. Douglas, located where the present Revere House now stands, and later he purchased the property. At his death Mr. Mackin was sole owner of the Revere House, which he built in 1871, and part owner of the Windsor Hotel on Dearborn street. The Revere House was opened by E. S. Pinney, who was succeeded by J. D. Fanning.

When the war broke out Mr. Mackin was made sutler of Camp Douglas and he acquired considerable wealth by selling provisions to the soldiers imprisoned at the camp after the battle of Fort Donelson. Mr. Mackin was instrumental in the organization of the Irish Brigade, which was raised at the opening of the rebellion. He was the largest sewer and paving contractor in Chicago during the '60s and '70s and had always been recognized as one of the first and shrewdest real estate dealers in this city.

In 1856 he married Mary Baker, whom he met at Buffalo. There were four children born to the couple—two sons and two daughters. Thomas G. Mackin, the oldest son, is dead, as is also Mary, who was the oldest daughter. John, the second son, who has in late years had almost complete charge of his father's business, survives his father, as does Alice, who is now Mrs. John J. Philbin Jr. Mr. Philbin is a paint contractor. Mr. Mackin's first wife died ten years ago. He was married again last spring to Martha Byrne of Warren Point, County Down, Ireland. She survives him. The second marriage, which was celebrated in New Orleans, was a surprise to the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Mackin, and created a lively interest in Catholic and Irish circles in Chicago. Mr. Mackin met his second wife in the Crescent City last February when he was attending the Mardi Gras festival. He was plain and simple in his dress and cared little for "fineries," as he called them.

Mr. Mackin possessed sound judgment, indomitable will, and remarkable courage. He was bold and aggressive. In 1854, when Stephen A. Douglas confronted a howling mob of Know-Nothing rioters at the North Market Hall, which was located where the present County Building stands, there was present an element determined to prevent the "Little Giant" from getting a hearing. One man in the crowd interrupted the speaker, who calmly said: "I intend to be heard." He had proceeded no further when he was assailed by all manner of epithets. The half-crazed mob surrounded the speaker ready to attack him.

The "Little Giant" stood firm and undaunted facing the angry mob. Realizing the danger in which the orator stood, Thomas Mackin rose from his seat and going to the right of the speaker he placed his body between him and his insulters, who were hurling rotten vegetables and missiles. Mr. Mackin, with Frank Sherman, Dan O'Hara, Hart Stewart, Dan McElroy, Dick Hamilton, and several others who were on the speakers' stand, bravely endeavored for several hours to gain a hearing for the orator, but their efforts were in vain, and at the suggestion of Mr Mackin a stanch phalanx surrounded the carriage in which the Senator rode and escorted him to the Tremont House.]

WILLIAM H. BEERS IS DEAD.

Ex-President of the New York Life Insurance Company Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—William H. Beers, ex-President of the New York Life Insurance company, died this morning at his home, No. 26 East Forty-fifth street, after a protracted illness.

[Mr. Beers was born in Philadelphia, April 16, 1823. At an early age he entered a large commission house in that city. Later he entered the paymaster's department in the United States navy. Next he was connected with one of the large express companies, and in 1851 entered the employ of the New York Life Insurance company. In 1864 Mr. Beers was chosen actuary; in 1868 Vice-President; and in 1885 President. To his particular attention was intrusted the investment of the company's funds, the Finance committee having the utmost confidence in his judgment. In the summer of 1891 charges were made and pressed by the New York *Times* indicating that this confidence in his management and judgment was misplaced. Mr. Beers' management was shown to have been extravagant. The contest was fierce. Suit for libel was brought against the *Times*, but Mr. Beers was forced to resign Feb. 10, 1892. The directors retained him in the employ of the company in an advisory capacity with a salary of $37,500 per annum. The validity of the pension was declared by the courts to be illegal. After his retirement from the Presidency Mr. Beers did practically nothing.]

DEATH OF A BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Sir Robert Morier Dies at Montreux After a Long Illness.

BERNE, Nov. 16.—The Right Hon. Sir Robert B. D. Morier, British Ambassador to Russia, died today at Montreux, on the Lake of Geneva. He had been in ill-health for some time past and was compelled to leave his post at St. Petersburg to seek a more beneficial climate.

[Sir Robert Morier was born in 1827, and in 1861 married Alice, daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. the Right Hon. Jonathan Peel. He entered the diplomatic service in 1853, being at the time appointed to the British Embassy at Berlin as attaché.]

Mrs. Hoyne's Funeral Today.

The funeral services of Mrs. Leonora M. Hoyne, widow of Thomas Hoyne, will be held at 10 o'clock today at the Hoyne homestead, No. 267 Michigan avenue, the Rev. O. P. Gifford of Immanuel Baptist Church officiating. The pallbearers will be Lambert Tree, T. B. Blackstone, E. M. Phelps, James McKindley, O. S. Tyford, J. D. Allen, William Hansborough, and Judge Horton. Burial will be at Rosehill.

Mrs. Phœbe L. Davies.

Mrs. Phœbe L. Davies, widow of the Rev. David Davies of Englewood, died at her residence, No. 6555 Wentworth avenue, yesterday, aged 64. Mrs. Davies was born in England, but came to America in early life, living for some time in Utica, N. Y. She had been a resident of Englewood for many years. She leaves three sons and two daughters.

Michah W. Hodgdon.

Michah W. Hodgdon, ex-Alderman of the Town of Lake View, died at his home, No. 710 Orchard street, Wednesday. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, with burial at Rosehill. Mr. Hodgdon was born in New Hampshire, May 26, 1837, and removed to Chicago early in life. He was engaged in the commission trade, and at the time of his death was the representative of the Beaver Dam woolen mills of Wisconsin. He was a member of the first Board of Aldermen of the Town of Lake View, and was regarded as one of the most efficient members of that body. Wednesday night William Boldenweck presided over a meeting of the former official associates of Mr. Hodgdon. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Gen. Theodore Galliard Hunt.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Gen. Theodore Galliard Hunt, one of the oldest citizens of the State, died this morning. Gen. Hunt was a brother of Randall Hunt and W. H. Hunt and an uncle of ex-City-Attorney and ex-Congressman Carleton Hunt. He was for many years Judge of the Criminal Court in this city and had served a term in Congress before the war. Gen. Hunt was 80 years of age at the time of his death. He was a commissioned officer in the Mexican war and a Brigadier-General in the Confederate army.

Obituary Notes.

The ticket brokers will close their offices today from 1 to 3 p. m. in order to attend the funeral of Maurice Steinhardt.

County Recorder Peter Carson of Indianapolis, Ind., died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1847.

The Rev. Charles M. Leisenby, a minister in the Christian Church, died in Bryant, Ill., Wednesday. He was 80 years of age.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS DURING OCTOBER

Decreases in Both Shown by the Bureau of Statistics' Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The Bureau of Statistics has given out for publication the advance statement of the imports and exports of merchandise and gold and silver for the month of October, 1893. The exports of domestic merchandise were valued at $85,913,802, as compared with $86,829,621 in October, 1892, a decrease in value of $915,819. The exports of foreign merchandise increased by $740,715, being $1,772,013 in October, 1893, and $1,031,298 in 1892. The increased export of foreign merchandise nearly made good the decreased export of merchandise, bringing the total for October, 1893, to $87,685,815, as compared with $87,860,919 in 1892, the difference in favor of the latter being $175,104. Imports of merchandise show a great falling off, being $51,641,782 in October, 1893, as compared with $71,999,550 in the corresponding month of 1892, a decrease of $20,357,768. The excess of exports over imports in October, 1892, was $15,861,369, and in October, 1893, $36,044,033.

If the exports and imports for the ten months ending Oct. 31 in the two years be taken the conditions are very different, there being a much less excess of exports in 1893 than in 1892—$13,935,724 in the former year and $45,044,565 in the latter. Exports, foreign and domestic, for the ten months were valued at $690,907,688, and in 1892 for the corresponding period, $753,171,018—a difference of $62,263,330. In the same periods in the two years the imports were $708,105,559 in 1893 and $676,971,966 in 1893—a decrease of $31,133,505.

The exports of gold in the month of October, 1893, were somewhat greater than in the corresponding month of 1892, being $505,918 in October, 1893, as compared with $484,250 in October, 1892. The imports in October, 1893, were $1,583,937, as compared with $3,118,330 in October 1892. The excess of imports of gold in 1892 was $2,634,080, and in 1893 $1,078,019. For the ten months ended Oct. 31 the excess of exports of gold was $49,180,486 in 1892 and $9,239,863 in 1893.

The exports of silver were $3,507,422 in October, 1892, and $3,472,768 in October, 1893. The imports of silver in October of the two years were $3,494,958 in 1892 and $1,414,069 in 1893. The decreased imports of of silver were sufficient to make the excess of exports over imports $2,054,699 in 1893, as compared with $12,464 in 1892. For the ten months the exports of silver showed a marked increase, this increase being almost entirely of the domestic product. The total exports of foreign and domestic silver for the ten months of 1892 were $27,365,420, and in 1893 $36,892,482, an increase of $9,527,062, of which $9,024,078 were of domestic silver. The excess of exports of silver for the ten months of 1892 was $10,184,911 and in 1893 $20,468,159.

LEPERS AT LARGE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Allegations Growing Out of a Hospital Investigation in the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—An investigation into the condition of the leper hospital in the outskirts of New Orleans develops charges that the seven patients are often not visited by a physician for ten days at a time, insufficient food is given them, and no nurses are provided. A letter-carrier testified that one of the patients, who acted as cook, handles the meat in the butcher cart, fingers the pieces, and after he selects what he wants the remainder is sold to other customers. Dr. Beard said there were lepers moving about in every quarter of the city almost. He cited the case of a man who has the leprosy, and, he said, is employed in a candy shop. Another man named Mattei was working some time ago in a barber shop. One leper, he declared, was employed in a certain mill and went home regularly every night to his family. There were two others, a white woman and a negro, who were around the market every morning. The leper hospital is a city institution conducted under contract by Dr. J. C. Beard. Owing to insufficient appropriations, bad management, and laxity in enforcing the law regarding the isolation of lepers the institution seems to be in bad shape.

HOWARD'S SCHEMES SLOWLY UNFOLDED

Testimony to Two of His Aliases and to His Work for Heirs.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 16.—In the case of the Rev. Frederick Howard on trial in the Federal court at Jackson, Tenn., some interesting evidence was brought out today. The defendant is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. His scheme was to lead people in various parts of the United States to believe they had inherited fortunes in England and pay him fees to secure the alleged inheritance. The evidence adduced goes to show that William Lord More of London, Joseph Ledger, and the Rev. Frederick Howard are the same person, and, furthermore, that sums ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000 have actually been collected under these aliases for disbursement among heirs. Howard formerly had charge of a Baptist church in Jackson, but was deposed after a long trial in which he was proved to be an impostor.

Bank Swindler Arrested at Richmond, Ind.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—J. F. Fuller of Williamsport, Pa., was arrested here today charged with being a bank swindler. He offered a handsome bribe to the detective for release. His scheme was to deposit bogus drafts on S. Farnham & Son of Sandusky, O., and check against them. Divers blanks on Michigan and Ohio banks were found on him.

Murder Quickly Avenged.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Nov. 16.—George Lear of Altman, an ex-prize fighter, shot and killed Irene Good last night at the saloon on Bull Mountain. Sam Jones, the bartender, then shot down the murderer.

Important Change of Time on Pennsylvania Lines Eastward from Chicago—Extra Fare Withdrawn.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 19, 1893, the celebrated Keystone Express of the Pennsylvania Lines will leave Chicago daily at 11 a. m. Its time has been lengthened out a little, but its extra fare has also been withdrawn. Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars through from Chicago to Philadelphia and New York.

The famous Pennsylvania Limited will leave Chicago daily at 4 p. m., instead of 5 p. m. as heretofore, reaching New York next day at 7 p. m. Extra fare reduced from $3 to $2. Pullman Sleeping, Library, Smoking, Dining, and Observation Cars Chicago to Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and New York.

The old Eastern Express will leave Chicago daily at 5 p. m., instead of 3:15 p. m. as heretofore. Pullman Dining Car Chicago to Fort Wayne. Pullman Sleeping Car Chicago to Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. No extra fare.

For particular information address Dering, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

TO FRAME THE BILL.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TO BEGIN BALLOTING AT ONCE.

Clear Majority Favors an Income Tax, but the President May Prevent Its Incorporation in the Measure—Alabama and Virginia Delegations Protest Against Free Coal, Iron, and Potatoes—Controller Eckels Will Recommend Stronger Banking Laws—Currency Supply Short.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—There was no formal meeting of the Ways and Means committee today, but the subcommittees exchanged schedules. Tomorrow the full committee will get together according to call and begin formal voting on the various propositions so as to give shape to the bill. Not many of the recommendations of the subcommittees will be cast aside and the bill as reported will be fully as radical as heretofore stated. A clear majority is now in favor of the income tax. The only thing which will upset the proposition is a veto from President Cleveland. If he gives the word Chairman Wilson and one or two other members will oppose the tax, and it will not be reported, though the House may put it in later. There has been talk that Bourke Cockran would upset the radical bill because he is something of a protectionist. Cockran, though a member of the committee, has taken no share in framing the measure, simply because he knows nothing of the subject. Along with the other members of New York delegation he supported the Neal plank at the Chicago convention, and he will not go back on it.

Today the Democratic reformers had a hard time of it to muster up courage enough to support free coal and iron. Several members of the majority were kept busy listening to arguments and appeals from interested persons. The most important of these were the delegations from Alabama and Virginia. The former represented coal and iron interests of that State and they presented to Chairman Wilson and to Messrs. Turner, McMillin, Montgomery, and Stevens, who were in the room at the time of the call, the reasons why, in their opinion, coal and iron ore should not be placed upon the free list.

Messrs. Bush and Baxter were spokesmen for the delegation. They stated that they came as business-men purely, although the entire delegation were Democrats in political affiliation. The interest they represented, and which would be ruined, the committee were informed, amounted to $125,000,000 and was the means of livelihood of 70,000 men in Alabama. The coal and iron interests of Alabama, it was stated, fed and clothed more than one-fifth of the entire population of that State. The delegation said they were all Democrats and they should not be stricken down in the house of their friends. Chairman Wilson jocosely told them the members of the committee were lying awake nights wondering how to frame a tariff bill which would not hurt anybody.

The Virginia delegation urged the necessity of retaining in the proposed new tariff measure the duty of 25 cents a bushel upon potatoes. Mr. Murray acted as spokesman and said this was the only protection that was afforded to the farmers of the Atlantic coast, or at least that portion of it tributary to the Norfolk market. Norfolk, it was stated, handles about 1,000,000 barrels of potatoes annually, and the property interests are valued at $3,500,000.

It was particularly desired, it was said, to protect the farmers there against the importation of Nova Scotia potatoes, which come in ballast, paying but little or no freight.

TO STRENGTHEN BANKING LAWS.

Controller Eckels' Recommendations as to Bank Officers and Currency Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Controller Eckels will have a number of important recommendations in his report. Some will be suggestions drawn from the recent panic, wherein it was shown that the good banks which went to the wall under the stress were nearly always able to resume, while those which had been gutted by their officers seldom recovered. He will recommend strengthening the law so that officers of the banks will have less opportunity to misuse their positions.

If another suggestion of the Controller should be carried out there will be no excuse for reviving State banks. It is expected that among other things he will recommend a system by which the national bank currency may take the place of all others in existence, the purpose being to allow the national banks to deposit, in addition to bonds, gold and silver and Treasury notes and certificates, and to issue bank notes to the par value of all deposits in the treasury.

The government under this scheme will be responsible for the redemption of the national bank notes, would gladly retire all greenbacks and be compelled by law to retain 25 per cent of the national bank deposits, with the privilege of treating all above this reserve as available assets, which could be put in circulation or withdrawn as the requirements of business demanded, and the revenues of the government to go into the same fund.

SUPPLY OF CURRENCY IS SHORT.

Gold Paid Out at the Philadelphia and Other Subtreasuries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—At the Treasury here when the doors were closed yesterday the margin of currency left for business was small. There was only $13,000,000, including that distributed through the subtreasuries. The currency balance is a little larger today because of redemptions made yesterday, and which are placed in the cash as soon as made. These redemptions amount to $1,500,000 a day, and there is always kept tied up in the process of redemption $2,500,000. At Philadelphia yesterday currency became exhausted, and gold was paid out to meet government checks. Seeing several days ago that the currency supply was gradually being reduced, Treasurer Morgan sent telegraphic instructions to the principal subtreasuries to pay out gold, if necessary, to meet all checks. These orders were repeated today to such subtreasuries as were not formerly notified, and where it is feared the supply of currency may become exhausted. The treasury gold balance is about $85,000,000. Acting Secretary Curtis, Treasurer Morgan, and Assistant Treasurer Meline were in conference on the situation this morning.

The statement of the Treasury showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$163,982,800
Silver dollars and bullion	334,424,902
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	153,559,112
Fractional silver and minor coin	12,138,520
United States notes	33,285,525
United States Treasury notes	1,620,316
Gold certificates	114,260
Silver certificates	5,785,576
National bank notes	12,295,966
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,283,487
Disbursing officers' balances	3,708,741
Total	$733,205,741

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$ 78,606,169
Silver certificates	333,870,504
United States Treasury notes	153,542,280
Currency certificates	31,195,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc	41,925,292

Yesterday's Treasury statement was: Net gold on hand, Nov. 14, $84,454,151; Nov. 15, $84,994,476; increase, $540,325. Net legal tenders on hand, Nov. 14, $3,707,968; Nov. 15, $3,710,061; increase, $2,093. Net silver on hand, Nov. 14, $7,682,137; Nov. 15, $6,895,545; decrease, $786,592. Actual cash in the Treasury vaults over outstanding certificates, Nov. 14, $95,844,256; Nov. 15, $95,000,082; decrease, $244,174. Deposits in bank, Nov. 14, $12,083,545; Nov. 15, $12,249,939; increase, $166,394. Net cash balance, Nov. 14, $107,927,801; Nov. 15, $107,850,021; decrease, $77,780.

AMOUNT OF BONDS OWNED ABROAD.

Small Proportion of American Registered Securities So Held—Expense of Loans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The report of J. Fount Tillman, who succeeded Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, resigned, as Register of the Treasury, is made public. As to foreign holders of United States registered bonds Register Tillman says:

The term "foreign" is applied to the ledgers upon which are posted the names of owners who desire their interest checks sent to some foreign country. In October, 1892, the names of holders of registered bonds who, for various reasons, were supposed to be of foreign nationality, were compiled and found to amount to about $18,800,000, out of which only $4,830,300 appeared upon the foreign ledgers.

No attempt was made to estimate the amount of United States coupon bonds held abroad. It is stated that, under many disadvantages, the labor of analyzing the expense of each of the great government loans to the amount of interest paid thereon, has been carried to almost perfect completion, and it is hoped that within the next month a satisfactory tabulated statement of the result will be ready. Considerable progress has been made in classifying the expenditures of the government under subjects and catchwords by the index-card system so as to enable the expenditures of the government upon any particular subject to be ascertained with readiness. Increases in salaries are recommended.

Princess Anne Calls on the President.

The little woman with a cold, haughty air and an old-fashioned turban, who came to the White House Wednesday is not Queen Victoria. She came again yesterday and explained that she was Princess Anne, a niece of the Queen. The nature of her business she refused to disclose, saying it was of a private, personal nature that could be attended to by the President only and it did not concern the affairs of her royal aunt. She admitted, however, that her present residence was Hoboken, N. J. "But I will call again," said Princess Anne, moving toward the outer door, "if the President knew that I were here he would receive me immediately. I have no card to leave. Simp' mention my name; that will be sufficient."

Washington Notes.

The receipts from internal revenue today were $465,240; from customs, $546,425; and miscellaneous, $39,316. The national bank notes received today for redemption amount to $516,717.

The President today appointed D. M. Kilpatrick of Louisiana Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, in place of Andrew Hero Jr.; and John D. Stocker of Georgia Surveyor of Customs at Atlanta, Ga.

MINES WORKED AT FULL CAPACITY.

Coal Trade in Colorado Continues Good in Spite of Hard Times.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 16.—The coal trade of Colorado mines will not show much falling off this year in spite of dull times. The companies operating mines in Southern Colorado are now all behind in their orders and are running at full capacity. By the end of the year it is estimated that the annual output of the State will equal that of last year. The anthracite trade of Gunnison County mines will show a falling off, though the demand for fancy stock keeps up. There have been no labor troubles at the mines of any importance and no great demand for miners, though expert coal-workers are scarce.

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This gives to PABST, Milwaukee, a victory over the entire world, consisting of an award on ten separate products. A victory complete and absolutely unparalleled in the history of expositions. This announcement of the first and only report of the judges was made officially for the first and only time on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1893, at 5:30 p. m., by J. Boyd Thacher, Chairman on Awards, hence all previous statements from every source have been unauthorized and misleading.

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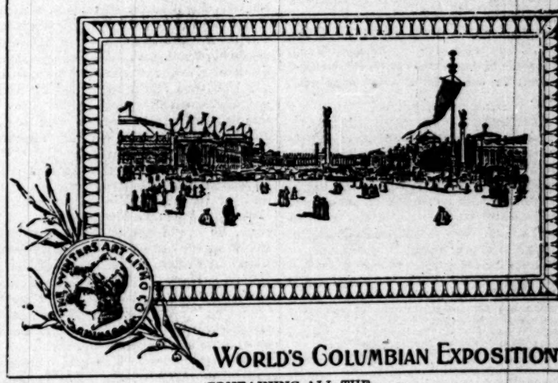

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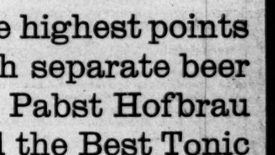

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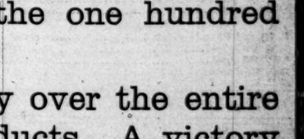

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893.

THE Democratic party in Ohio is not a choice article, but it can be done up in a very small package.

IOWA and Massachusetts have resumed business at the old stand as apex and base of the Republican pyramid.

PHILADELPHIA is holding a Food Exposition. This ought to afford some information as to the coming Midwinter Fare.

IT is said the President has quit reading the papers. There never was a time when he needed to read them as much as now.

UNLESS Mr. John Y McKane of Gravesend, N. Y., has been shamefully slandered it is his duty to resign the superintendency of that Sunday-school and go to studying his catechism.

CAN it be possible that Brooklyn intends to raise a fuss because it has been defrauded of a few million dollars on street-cleaning contracts? What does Brooklyn suppose a street-cleaning contractor is for, anyway?

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel* suggests that Mr. John Boyd Thacher be sent to Hawaii to award the throne to Lilluokalani. In what way has the unfortunate ex-Queen managed to arouse the malignant hostility of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*?

THE 32 1-16 pence quoted Wednesday as the price of standard silver per ounce in London is equal to 34.6 pence or 69.9 cents per fine ounce, which gives 54 1-16 cents as the commercial value of the pure metal in the United States dollar. Also it corresponds to 29 9-16 to 1 for the ratio of values of equal weights of gold and silver.

A LITTLE snow had fallen previously in the Lake Superior region, but the last day in the first half of November will have to be regarded as bringing the first weather of the winter season for 1893-'94. Snow was general in the Northwest, and the storm extended into New York State and Pennsylvania, with the prospect that it will be heard from still farther East today. In some places the snowfall was more than a foot deep, and in others the wind was so strong as to suggest a blizzard to reporters, but it was not anywhere accompanied by such bitter cold as has been suffered in some former years about the middle of November.

IT seems to be settled that the Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means will have their tariff bill completed by the close of next week at the furthest. Since its contents will become known in so short a time it is idle to speculate about what they will be. After the Democrats have decided on their bill the Republican members of the committee will have ten days in which to examine it and prepare their adverse minority report. When the people have the bill and the arguments for and against it before them they will be able to make up their minds pro or con, without waiting for the long Congressional debates, which will last—in House and Senate—far into next year.

CONTROLLER WETHERELL says the city finances are in such a state that expenses must be lessened either by discharging men or cutting down their pay. He favors the latter course. The receipts, especially from saloon licenses, have not been as large as was estimated, and the income for the year will not meet the appropriations. It will be hard to get the Council to favor either a cut in the wages of city employés, though only for a month or so, or the dismissal of a large number, but the expenses ought to be reduced in some way. As those who work for the city are much better paid on the average than those who do similar kinds of work for private individuals they ought not to grumble about a small shave in their pay.

THE New York stock market showed some little firmness yesterday, but was dull and quotations on the whole made no important changes. The local market was also dull. Prices held firm. Sterling rates advanced. New York exchange continues at 75 to 80 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were all lower. Wheat was depressed by the dull cables and small exports, coupled with immense reserves; corn was weaker under increased receipts, and provisions shared the general declines, especially as hogs were decidedly lower. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ½ cent lower, corn ½ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye weak, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, January pork 22½ cents lower, and lard and ribs 12½ cents lower.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN of Nebraska, a Democrat and a member of the Ways and Means committee, says: "I do not believe a material reduction can be made in the tariff without creating a deficit." He wants a graduated income tax in order that the revenue lost by a material reduction of the tariff may be secured in another way. Some time must elapse before a dollar can be collected under an income tax. The elaborate machinery which will be required will have to be put in running order. Officers will have to be appointed in all parts of the country, and they will have to pry into the private affairs of every citizen and firm and corporation before money will begin flowing into the Federal Treasury from this source. In the meanwhile there will be an increasing deficit owing to the inadequacy of the customs revenues. The Democrats can hardly afford to bankrupt the Treasury during 1894 for the sake of imposing a tax which will not be productive before 1895. It would be easy for the Democrats to impose duties on tea, coffee, etc., which would produce revenue at once and enable them to lower the duties on manufactured goods without fear of a deficit. But it seems as if they were afraid to put duties on tea and coffee and preferred to resort to an income tax, though not indorsed by their platform or mentioned by any of their speakers during the campaign.

MAYOR SWIFT is doing excellent work. Two of his actions of Wednesday entitle him to the continuing gratitude of the people of Chicago. These were his stamping out of the political assessment form of blackmail and his discharge of the incompetent building inspectors. Under the existing election laws there is not a shadow of excuse for the political assessment plan. The tickets are now printed and distributed at public expense. There is no occasion for the employment of ticket peddlers. The only expenses of election falling on political committees are those incurred for halls, speakers, and printed matter. These are comparatively small. The assessments collected from candidates in addition to the voluntary contributions of well-to-do party men are sufficient to meet them. The levies on public employés are made in the interest of public leeches and political bloodsuckers. The abuse demanded a vigorous check. It has received one. The discharge of the incompetent inspectors is in accord with the law and for the public good. But the names of two inspectors held to the grand jury on one occasion by a Coroner's jury will be missed from the list. Mayor Swift would do well to inquire why this is so. Mr. Toolen has been so reluctant to do his duty in other matters that he may be asked for an explanation as to his failure. It might be suggested to the Mayor also that a reluctant Building Commissioner is scarcely an efficient one.

WHY SO MANY ROBBERIES?

The report of the robbery in the Rookery Building early Wednesday morning contains the statement that the robbers "were evidently familiar with Mr. Drake's methods." No doubt of it. The thing was planned beforehand. The thieves knew that the money would be removed from the office of the I., I. and I. railroad, probably by one man, "when nobody else was around," and they prepared to take advantage of the circumstance. How they gained the information is not stated, but it may be taken for granted they obtained it perhaps at second or third hand as a result of needless gossipy remarks by some one who had no business to talk about it. In all probability the thieves "tumbled to it" from overhearing words that should not have been uttered by some one who knew the facts.

A large majority of the robberies that occur result from this kind of careless imprudence. They are planned beforehand on clews furnished by the person robbed or by some one in his confidence. Allies of the thief element are ever on the watch for opportunities. From a hint dropped, and perhaps repeated more than once before it reaches them, they find out that a considerable sum of money is habitually kept in the house or office, or on the person, or that at a certain time such a sum will be temporarily in the keeping of an individual. The plan is laid accordingly. The surroundings are studied, and preparations made for catching hold of the booty at a time when the thieves are least likely to be interfered with. But for that, in nine cases out of ten, the individual would not be molested at all. The immediate grasping a chance to rob at the moment is the exception, not the rule.

A principal or clerk may tell of money being kept at the office. The lady of the house or a domestic may tell of money secreted at the home. The remark may be made innocently enough, and to no one who is not perfectly honest. But it is repeated incidentally to a friend in the hearing of others who are strangers. The mischief is done. Sometimes the information about the home affair is given by children at their play. Often it comes out in the saloon, where friends drop in to take a social glass, and while taking it chat loosely of affairs without thinking it possible that what they say is listened to by a member of the thieves' fraternity, who haunts the place for the express purpose of picking up that kind of information for the use of his gang. If a patron displays a pocketbook full of bills in a saloon or a crowded store he or she is almost certain to be "spotted" and followed. If the man be under the influence of liquor at the time his chance of escape from being robbed before or after reaching home depends upon other conditions, which are carefully measured by the thugs, who are ever on the lookout for booty and regard the intoxicated man as their especial prey when they judge it worth while to attack him.

We seem to be in the midst of an epidemic of this class of crime, and greater care on the part of the police is due to the citizen who pays taxes for police protection. But the citizens themselves should be more careful in regard to the conduct of their own affairs, and avoid as much as possible the involuntary giving of information to the thieves. Doubtless the mere giving of this salutary advice will not do much good to the average citizen. But if it should be the means of preventing the robbery of a few who otherwise would have made of themselves targets for the thug element in our midst it will be of no small value.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S HEALTH.

President Cleveland made a flying trip to New York and spent Wednesday there. This gave rise to rumors that his visit was for the purpose of seeing his physician and having another operation performed on his mouth. The New York reporters sent a note to Secretary Lamont, who accompanied the President, asking him among other things whether he had come for the purpose of having Dr. Bryant operate upon him. The Secretary replied:

He is in good health, and the stories of an operation are absolutely untrue and without a particle of foundation. Dr. Bryant is his intimate personal friend. He happened to be his physician when he needed one; and hence the stories—which ought to subject their authors to criminal prosecution. They alarm the country and do much harm.

There was no good reason why any correspondent should have assumed that something was the matter with Mr. Cleveland because he chose to make a short visit to his own city where his business interests are. The rumors were idle ones, yet Col. Lamont should remember that when the first vague reports were printed last summer of the performing of an operation on Mr. Cleveland's mouth their truthfulness was denied for some time in the most positive terms. It would have been better had the facts been stated when the reports first got out. The concealment then makes suspicious people suspect concealment on other occasions when there is none.

It is probable that there would not have been as much interest taken in Mr. Cleveland's teeth or jaws had it not been for the fact that when it was first known that Gen. Grant was sick it was stated that he simply had some trouble with his teeth. People who are fond of or who believe in coincidences ever since it was known what actually ailed the General have jumped at the conclusion that any man whose mouth was out of sorts was afflicted as Grant was. It is also quite well known that prominent men are unwilling to admit that anything is the matter with them. They would hide it on their deathbeds if they could. So denials of sickness on their part are not credited as fully as when made by unimportant individuals.

The people of this country take a lively concern in the affairs of a President, not necessarily because of any personal affection they may have for him, but because he is the head of their government. This leads them sometimes to trespass too far upon his privacy. They would like to know how much money he has and what he does with it, what he says to his wife and his children, how he eats and drinks, and how he spends every minute of his time. They do have a proprietary interest in the health of the President, for he is the person who attends to some of their most important affairs. Therefore curiosity on that point is not so blameworthy.

If Col. Lamont wishes to keep the correspondents from making guesses as unpleasant and incorrect as some of them have just been indulging in he should advise the President to authorize the issue of a daily bulletin giving the condition of Executive health—a simple little statement which might go out with the weather reports and let the people know about the President's pulse, nerves, and digestion. If the latter were slightly out of order the report could say whether too much food or too much Hawaii had disagreed with him. And for the benefit of officeseekers and Congressmen wishing favors, it might be well to add a little prognostication, based on the President's condition, regarding his temper for the ensuing twelve or twenty-four hours.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS AND CORONERS' JURIES.

A Coroner's jury at Battle Creek holds after careful investigation that the dreadful accident on the Grand Trunk road near there Oct. 20 last was due to the criminal negligence of the engineer and conductor of one of the colliding trains. A Cook County Coroner's jury after examining into the Rock Island accident at Eggleston has held the flagman, conductor, and collector of the suburban train which was run into to the Criminal Court on the charge of criminal negligence.

If these juries are correct in their conclusions and if the railroad employés whose conduct they inquired into were guilty of carelessness or neglect of duty so gross as to be criminal, then they ought to be sent to the penitentiary as a punishment for their own offenses and a warning to others. That railroad corporations or their officers often run roads in a manner which increases greatly the risk of accidents cannot be denied. Yet when one happens owing in part to bad management it is hard to prove to the satisfaction of a court that any particular officer of the road was criminally liable. Responsibility is divided up between directors, President, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendents, and minor officers. Thus the rule has been where there was an accident which seemed due partly to a bad system and partly to the negligence of a subordinate to censure freely and convict no one. The feeling has been that while employés were somewhat to blame their superiors were to blame also, and that as the latter could not be reached—judging by the failure of previous attempts—it was not exactly the thing to bear down hard on the underlings.

Yet it ought to be evident that if a brakeman, an engineer, or a switchman who was clearly at fault were tried and convicted occasionally, it would have a tendency to make such employés more careful. They would not believe that it was safe for them to neglect all precautions with impunity. And when the men came to understand that they were to be held responsible for accidents where they themselves were at fault they would take steps to make it sure that they were not held responsible for accidents where the officers of the road and not they themselves were at fault. Employés would be the first to protest against defective systems of management when they felt that there might be a risk of their being sent to the penitentiary on account of them.

The number of distressful accidents during the last two months, nearly every one of which was due to blundering or carelessness on the part of some one, has been so great that the people are not inclined to tolerate longer this custom of censuring a great many people and inflicting a penalty on nobody. The men held to the Criminal Court by the Cook County Coroner's jury should have a fair trial. If they can show that the accident with which they were mixed up was due in part to the bad judgment or imperfect arrangements of their superior officers for which they were not responsible, the jury will make allowances therefor. Another grand jury, with that evidence before it, will be able to decide whether those superior officers should be indicted also. It ought not to be difficult to locate exactly the criminal responsibility for the deaths at Eggleston.

HE WANTED TO BE A LAWYER.

Last summer two masked men entered the office of the Normal College at Valparaiso, Ind., for the purpose of robbing the safe. The young woman who was the Secretary of the college entered the office before the men had been able to secure the money, and one of them fired at her, the bullet just missing her. Then the robbers fled, with a number of people in pursuit. A farmer coming in from the country, seeing the chase, borrowed a gun and killed one of the fugitives. The other was caught soon afterwards. It was discovered then that these two persons were young men, brothers, belonging to a very respectable family in the neighborhood.

The survivor was tried this week at Valparaiso and was sentenced to three years in the State's prison, which means, with the allowance for good time, about two and a half years. In view of the fact that the defendant and his brother had tried to commit murder when caught attempting to commit a robbery, and had not surrendered up to their pursuers, but fired at them repeatedly—their failure to kill some one being due to bad marksmanship and that alone—the punishment was looked on by many as altogether too mild.

The jury appears to have been influenced by the somewhat novel plea made for the defendant by his counsel, and that it was thus influenced is evidence of the high respect felt by the jurors for the legal profession. The prisoner's lawyer dwelt on the fact that these two young men, the sons of poor and honest parents, were preparing themselves to become lawyers. "It seems to have been the sole ambition of their lives to become lawyers." But they suffered from the disadvantages of poverty, so that, "though they were studious and embraced every opportunity they could avail themselves of for the purpose of acquiring knowledge and education," they did not have opportunities enough to enable them to make the rapid progress they desired.

Feeling acutely the shackles of poverty which hindered their becoming learned men and good lawyers "they thought by going to the college office wearing masks they would be able to secure money enough to do them a world of good." It was, said the counsel, "an awful mistake," but "one made possible by the conditions of our people, our civilization, and our country." Their act was due to an overmastering thirst for learning and anxiety to break into the legal profession without loss of time.

These were the mitigating circumstances which made the verdict a light one. The jurors felt that they must make some allowances for the passionate earnestness of the defendant to become a lawyer and member of a noble and most useful profession, and agreed that it was less of a crime to try to steal money to buy law books than to buy food or clothes. It seemed to them a case of "a little evil for a great good," and so they were lenient. It is evident that the Indianians will not bear down hard on a man who wants to be a lawyer, even if his methods of getting his education are decidedly illegal. "The end justifies the means."

ONE OF ALTGELD'S PET LAMBS.

A year ago last January William Shelles of Logan County was sent to the penitentiary for ten years. In June of this year Gov. Altgeld, while engaged in his favorite occupation of showing that he knew more about the facts than juries and more about the law than Judges, had his attention called to Shelles' case and gave him a pardon. He did not commute his sentence, but turned him loose after he had served the State for a year and a half. This innocent lamb whom Altgeld freed from the prison where a sensible Judge and jury had put him turns up now as the leader in the attempt to "hold up" a train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville road early last week, an attempt which failed only by an accident.

When Shelles was arrested his house was found to contain a number of articles, the proceeds of several burglaries. It is evident that he has been engaged in criminal business for some little time. He probably went into it with great energy the moment he was released from the penitentiary. But for the course pursued by Altgeld in overriding Judge and jury in Shelles' case the citizens of Logan County would have been comparatively free from robberies this summer and fall. Equitably Altgeld ought to make good to them all they have suffered at the hands of the criminal he turned loose on them after he had been safely caged, as they supposed, for several years. Of course he will not, but he should at least promise the citizens that when Shelles is convicted, as he probably will be, of attempted train robbery, attempt to kill, etc., that he will not pardon him again.

This is about the first of the persons who owe their freedom to Altgeld's abuse of the pardon power to turn up again in an Illinois jail. He will not be the last, however. Others will make their appearance in due time. Some who have been pardoned because they were on the verge of death will recover their health with great suddenness and resume their criminal practices. It is to be hoped that they will be caught before they have robbed as many people and put the community to as much trouble as this man Shelles. It would have been money in the pockets of the citizens of Logan County if Altgeld had let justice have its way and Shelles remain at Joliet, instead of freeing him so he might organize a band of marauders and would-be train robbers.

CANDIDATES' ELECTION EXPENSES.

The law of New York requires candidates for office to file sworn statements of election expenses incurred by them. The persons who were voted for a week ago last Tuesday are handing in their statements now. The sums expended vary decidedly. One individual who ran for delegate to the constitutional convention swears that he paid out but $3.10. Others paid out from $50 to $150. An aspirant for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas owns up to only $7, while a man who ran for Civil Justice says that he paid out $1,858. Candidates for the Legislature felt called on to disburse decidedly more than those who wanted to go to the constitutional convention.

Assuming these returns to be strictly true it does not follow that they represent all which a successful candidate has to pay out if he is a Tammany nominee. He is called on to pay to Tammany a heavy percentage of his salary, which is made extravagantly large so that he can afford to do so. If he is to hold for seven or eight years a place worth six or seven thousand a year, he is expected to part with a year's salary. Though a man knows he will have to make such a contribution if elected he does not mention the fact in his statement of election expenses.

The Chicago system is a different one. As there is no Tammany and as there is no boss like Croker who holds the political fortunes of men in his hands and who can promote those who obey him and refuse to reelect those who disobey him, there is no machinery for the collection of large sums from officeholders. As the "workers" cannot get anything out of a man after he is elected they manage to squeeze it out of him before he is elected. Candidates for County Commissionerships have paid over a thousand dollars for election expenses when running for an office which lasted for a year only and paid less than $2,000.

An attempt was made at the last session of the Legislature to pass a law similar to the New York one mentioned above. But the ward politicians would not consent. They feared that it might interfere with their perquisites and lessen the harvests they reap every April and November. It is a pity that it was not passed. Had it been it might be possible to form some idea of the expenses of the different candidates this month and contrast them with those of the men who ran for office in New York.

IT has been agreed that at its next meeting the Common Council shall receive a report from its Committee on Finance, recommending action in regard to the cremation of garbage in this city. The report will recommend that the Chemical Garbage Reduction company be requested to erect a crematory according to its own plans and to operate it for a test during a period of sixty days. The city will agree to furnish all the garbage required for the test and to pay 70 cents per ton to the company for cremating it. If the test be satisfactory to the city it will contract with the company for the erection of crematories at various points, the collective capacity to be about 500 tons daily. If the test be not satisfactory the only expense to the city will be the 70 cents per ton paid for the garbage burned during the sixty days, the cost of hauling the stuff not being greater than that under present arrangements. As the crematory referred to is the one most highly spoken of by those who have examined the matter there is now a prospect that within a few months hence all the garbage gathered in Chicago will be disposed of by burning, which is the only safe and sensible way to get rid of the filth accumulations of a big city. We shall then be cleaner and healthier. If at the same time the Society for the Prevention of Smoke effects a reorganization on the plan of extended usefulness proposed the atmosphere surrounding us will be clearer and purer from smoke as well as bad smells and disease-breeding germs, and the two reforms will constitute an important step in our municipal progress.

FOUR years ago there was an important election in this city about this time of the year. It was for nine Drainage Commissioners and was held the 12th day of December. The nine men were elected for periods of seven years each. The board which they constituted has had extensive taxing and borrowing powers. Great interest was manifested in the election and a large vote was cast. The last day of registration for the preceding November election was three weeks before the regular day of election and fifty-six days before the day of the drainage election. Yet no day of special registration was set apart for that election. One was suggested, but the then Election Board, consisting of S. S. Gregory, a first-rate lawyer; Dr. Norman Bridge, and Luke Coyne, and instructed by Judge Prendergast, decided against it. Does Larry Boyle mean to say that he is a better lawyer or a better Democrat than S. S. Gregory or Richard Prendergast? Do the Election Commissioners who are called upon to act on Boyle's alleged opinion tomorrow think so? Will they on the strength of Boyle's little stump speech order a new registration involving an expenditure of $40,000, contrary to the law and to precedent? If they make the attempt they should be restrained by the action of some court.

THE proposed Democratic legislation in the direction of the free trade demanded by the latest national platform of the party is meeting with strong opposition in the house of its strongest friends. The Southern iron men are fighting the movement tooth and nail so far as it would affect their business. They claim they could not stand the proposed reduction in the tariff on iron. They say their employés are largely colored men, few of whom have accumulated anything in advance of present needs. They say the financial troubles, attending a threatened reduction in the tariff, have caused many furnaces and iron works in the South to suspend, while many others are running on half time or less, with the result that thousands of colored people employed in these works lately have been getting but one or two days work per week and are barely able to exist upon the small amounts they earn. It is argued that a marked reduction in the duties on iron would make it absolutely necessary to shut up many of the works in the South that are now running in part, as the present margin of profit is so slight that it would be turned into a loss. All of which must be pleasant information for the leaders of the party who profess to feel themselves charged with the duty of carrying out the Democratic will as formally registered in favor of free trade. They could listen with equanimity to the protests made by Republican manufacturers in the Northern States, but when the protests are made by influential Democrats at the South "the boot is on the other leg," and they cannot ignore that important fact. So they are in a state of betwixt-and-betweenness and do not know which way to make the cat jump without leaving them to wish it had jumped in the other direction.

THESE are hard times for John Pardon Altgeld. Last week the people of Cook County administered a stinging rebuke of his malignant impudence. The labor leaders at Galesburg scored him unmercifully the other day, and now comes the senior Democratic organ, which lays the blame, the division, and disaster of the party in this section last week wholly upon the Anarchists' friend. Replying to the St. Louis organ of the party the *Times* says:

Ordinarily Democrats would have renominated Judge Gary, with whom they had no quarrel, whom they had previously named for the same place, giving him practically a unanimous vote, but inasmuch as Gov. Altgeld had arraigned him incidentally they did not care to make a party division. They declined, therefore, to place Judge Gary upon their ticket, but great numbers of Democrats voted for him. They see plainly now that had they named him they would have held their party together, and doing so would have elected all their nominees.

People who do not know him will soon begin to pity John Pardon Altgeld.

HOW THOSE Democrats love one another! Here, for instance, is the senior Democratic organ saying of Mr. John A. King, one of the prominent candidates of its party for Mayor: "It might as well be understood that King stands as much show of being elected as Tommy Morgan or Ike Rivers. His nomination would mean the election of a Republican Mayor by 25,000 majority." The other organs insinuate as severe things of Jones and Wenter, the favored candidates of the senior organ. And Col. Donovan and his associates, dissatisfied with all of them, have brought out Gen. John C. Black, who has not lived long enough in Chicago to know in which division of the city the Seventeenth Ward is situated.

WINTER is having a hard time trying to climb into the lap of autumn.

IF the police can't round up the crooks and drive them out of town the citizens will find a way to do it.

CERTAIN unreasonable persons continue to rush into print with impertinent inquiries as to why that Cold-Storage fund has not been distributed yet.

EX-PRESIDENT BONNEY, we trust, is enjoying his well-earned rest.

IF New York City is preparing to hold a "World's Fair" of its own from Nov. 30 to Jan. 10 we see no reason why any Chicago paper should antagonize it.

EDITOR STEAD'S new medicine for the cure of the drink habit is taken internally. It is believed to be efficacious, but is exceedingly bitter and nauseating. Most dipsomaniacs, as heretofore, will probably prefer being shot.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the *Ram's Horn*, has done good service in bringing down the walls that surround the Jericho of sin. Let it try its blasts on the "fences" that hide stolen property.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY appears to be one of those large bodies that move slowly, but Mr. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, attends to his business like a little man.

THE United States Consul at Rio Janeiro feels, doubtless, that his salary is hardly up to the right figure these days.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Further Instruction Postponed.

After leading carefully up to the subject the teacher of the class in the Waifs' Mission Sunday-school felt confident he had made an impression on Snub-nosed Mike, the bootblack.

"And now, Mike," he said, adapting his style of talk to the vocabulary of the class, "what sort of kids do you think go to heaven?"

"Dead ones," answered Snub-nosed Mike, solemnly.

And the moral lecture ended right there.

As to State Rivalry.

Rhode Islander—"All there is of your State is its peach orchards."

Delawarean—"That's more ground for boasting than you've got."

Some Pride Left.

Prisoner—"Jedge, is this skinny, red-nosed feller goin' to be my lawyer?"

Judge—"He is. You have no attorney, and it is the duty of the court to appoint counsel to defend you. Are you ready for trial?"

"Jest a minute, yer Honor. He's one of these divorce lawyers, ain't he?"

"He is sometimes called a divorce lawyer, sir." (Straightening himself up) "Jedge, on thinkin' the matter over, ef you hain't no objections, I'll take back that plea of not guilty. I stole the hog."

PERSONALS.

President Dole appears to be a Hawaiian statesman out of a job.

Senator Hill lost the election, but he is carrying his silence by a large majority.

Gov. Pennoyer's effort to start a bear movement in the turkey market has had no perceptible effect up to date.

Ex-Secretary Whitney looks for a good time in the future. Mr. Whitney undoubtedly has his mind fixed on 1896.

Robert Louis Stevenson is called "Your Majesty" in Samoa. Liliuokalani is known in Hawaii as "Her Obesity."

Queen Liliuokalani could not have had a livelier time if she had been a member of the World's Fair Board of Lady Managers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are to spend the Christmas holidays at Cannes, where they will be the guests of Mr. Stuart Rendel at the Chateau de Thorence, which he purchased a few weeks ago from the Dowager Duchess of Montrose.

Gov. Northen of Georgia is a candidate for reelection, and it is quite safe to guess that every pardoned whitecap in the State will vote and work for him.

Col. Ingersoll says this country has never made any money under Democratic rule. It not only hasn't made any money but it hasn't made any credit or reputation.

Gov. Altgeld's assertion that there are no Anarchists in Illinois has led a good many newspapers to make the original remark that "the Governor forgets himself."

Judge Gayarre, the Louisiana historian, who will be 80 years old next January, shows few signs of his great age. His memory is so clear that he can remember with distinctness the local events of the War of 1812, and his form is said to be as erect still as that of "a trooper in a crack regiment."

Susan B. Anthony believes that "more people have been converted to woman suffrage in the last ten years than in the thirty years previous. If we can get New York State we shall have something to say at Washington. Next year we expect Kansas to come out for full suffrage. Only municipal suffrage is granted to women in that State now."

Sir Benjamin Richardson, the eminent London physician, has been interviewed about bicycling. He expressed the opinion that the sport was decidedly injurious. The spine becomes almost an arch; the chest bone is then affected by the unnatural pressure, circulation is impaired, and no doubt the lungs are interfered with, too. In fact, there is hardly any possible evil effect it does not produce.

Mr. Benjamin T. Rhodes, a well-known Washington detective, has been detailed as a body guard for the President ever since the tragic death of Carter Harrison. Mr. Rhodes goes out every Cabinet day to escort his charge to the city and follows the carriage closely when business is finished for the day. The detective wears plain citizen's clothes, and there is nothing in his appearance to indicate the nature of his mission.

CURRENT NOTES.

Life is not worth living for yourself alone.—*Galveston News.*

The trouble with the love of a bonnet is the hate of the bill.—*Puck.*

The candidate's memory for faces is now off on a vacation.—*Elmira Gazette.*

He is a miss-guided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.—*Boston Courier.*

It is a consolation when another man is in trouble to think that it will prove a valuable lesson to him.—*Atchison Globe.*

A woman always hopes for the best. Especially is this so when it is a sealskin sacque she is looking for.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Mrs. R.—"Christopher, darling, I never can remember whether 'soda water' is written as one word or two joined together by a syphon?"—*Boston Budget.*

The father of a brand new baby is as badly off in one respect as the leader of a popular dance orchestra. That is, he gets little rest until after the bawl is over.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Dah's great spoht in de Sandwich Islands." "Yoh doan say so!" "'Deed I does. I un'stan's de Queen done play 'possum row in de President's Hawaiian policy an' come out winner."—*Washington Star.*

The Pessimist—"Do you really think the world will ever be Christianized?" The Optimist—"You bet I do. And at the rate the heathen are being wiped out by these machine guns nowadays it won't be long, either."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Made a "Mash" on Millions.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat:* The Chicago people have been vaunting themselves considerably since the close of the Fair over the unprecedented number of visitors that attended the big show, the way in which the railroads handled the crowds, the ample and inexpensive accommodations which the hotels and restaurants afforded to all comers, the perfect weather which they furnished for doing the Exposition with comfort, and other things of that sort. Nor indeed have they been vaunting themselves without reason. Home-returning visitors are unstinted in their praises of what they saw, of the way in which they were treated, and generally of Chicago and of Chicago people. Never probably has another city made, in the language of vulgar sentiment, such a "mash" as the Windy City has wrought upon the millions of people who were her guests in the course of the summer. This is beyond any doubt to the credit of the capital of the West; and Americans in other cities, albeit they are accustomed to indulge in copious sneers at the expense of Chicago for her wind and her pork and her love of big things, must own up to a sneaking admiration for the way at least in which she has managed this enterprise from its inception and carried it to such a triumphant success. It is questionable whether there is another city on the planet which could have proved itself equal to the task.

The Old Soldiers Are Dying Off.

Los Angeles (Cal.) *Times:* Those anxious individuals who are continually expressing the fear that the Nation will be bankrupted by the pensions which are paid to old soldiers may be relieved to learn that for the first time in thirty years the list of pensions shows a decrease. The new issues, from whatever source, do not equal in number or amount of pension those that drop off in death, by remarriage of soldiers' widows, and by the minor children reaching adult age, when their pension ceases.

A statement prepared by the Pension Office July 1, 1893, showed 966,012 pensioners on the rolls. This was highwater mark. Sept. 1, two months later, the number pensioned was 964,398, a decrease for the two months of 1,614. It is expected that this decrease will be greater as the months roll by. It is expected that 40,000 new names will be put on the rolls, but 50,000, and possibly more, will cease to raise the complaint that they are in old age a burden to the Nation they saved.

The pension payments of the first four months of the year were $47,151,004 and for the same time last year $52,049,924.

Fit Crown of a Glorious Work.

Kansas City *Star:* Chicago could offer no more fitting sequel to the World's Fair, which has made its name immortal, than the reelection of Judge Gary. The Columbian Exposition was the very apotheosis of progressive civilization. It illustrated in a noble and impressive manner the triumph of progress over barbarism and the choicest fruits of enlightened government. It was proper that the city which made this grand object lesson possible should attest its sympathy with that idea which respects the rights of property, which offers protection to human life through the operation of just laws, and which stimulates industry by the institution of proper safeguards. Truly, Chicago goeth from strength to strength.

Requires Strong Language.

Cedar Rapids *Republican:* The Prohibitionists of Chicago are just as foolish as some of their brethren elsewhere are. They are preparing to name a candidate who shall receive their votes in the contest over the late Mayor Harrison's successor. If all the advocates of good city government in Chicago could get together on common ground they might elect some clean man Mayor. If they divide this vote and split up on side issues the "gang" will rule the city forever. To fitly describe such foolishness demands something akin to profanity.

Look to the Leaders.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The Republican victories of yesterday are very encouraging for the party; but the party must not assume that, because of the gratifying events of yesterday, everything will drift their way next year. The party can win in 1894 if it makes a judicious and sensible use of the present success. The Republican party needs to exercise more wisdom and prudence than heretofore. It can insure victory in 1894 and 1896 by not assuming too much now. In every way it has the vantage ground for future operations. It must be careful in its choice of leaders.

Warning to the Red Flag Fiends.

Minneapolis *Journal:* This dangerous spirit of anarchy has been smitten in its strongholds. This nation rises in its might to slay it. We must have no more political and anarchistic assassinations. The law must be supreme and rings and bosses and red flag fiends, scattered here and there through our heritage, may well take the solemn warning administered to them Tuesday.

President Cleveland's Backbone.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Now that the President has established the supremacy of his backbone it is to be hoped that he will exhibit the same power in other respects to which he is not less completely pledged. The stoppage of the distribution of patronage as spoils would be a very good occupation for that firm and impressive portion of the President's political anatomy.

You Can Bet on That.

Keokuk *Gate City:* Chicago proposes erecting a monument to Carter H. Harrison. It is safe to predict that it will be completed long before that monument at New York to Gen. Grant.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The announcements for the approaching week among the Chicago theaters indicate that those who are in search of dramatic entertainment will profit better by the managers than these latter individuals will by the amusement-seeking public. A prominent down-town manager whose theater contained only about 350 people last night, notwithstanding that the company which occupied his stage was one of the best that visit Chicago, remarked that he believed people had begun "to count up how much they spent during the summer," and he added that, in view of the extent of his own grocery bills, he didn't blame them much for feeling more economical than usual. It is a fact that the patronage of plays this week has hardly been such as to sustain Chicago's reputation of being "the best show town in the country." Managers who are accustomed to make for Chicago after the poverties of road travel with the same alacrity that one would exhibit in seeking shelter from a storm need not be disappointed if their anticipations are not entirely realized, for nowadays the playhouses are reaping the whirlwind from the profitable winds sowed during the summer. Meanwhile the general excellence of the entertainments continues. Two absolute novelties and the revival of a sterling old comedy will characterize the coming week among the six principal theaters that are clustered together down-town, and for the most part interesting bills will be given at the remainder of the houses. Although Young Allison and Henry Waller's opera, "The Ogallalas," had its premier at the Columbia a year ago it was witnessed by few people, and will come back quite as much a novelty as if it had never before been seen in Chicago. Its production by the Bostonians at the Columbia next week cannot fail to be of interest to lovers of music and fantastic stage presentation. The second new production will be that of "Africa" at the Grand by George Thatcher, the old minstrel man, and his extravaganza company. The piece has been prepared by Clay M. Greene and J. Cheever Goodwin, which indicates that tinkling music and breezy dialogue will be the chief attributes of the play. The revival referred to will be that of "The Road to Ruin" at the Schiller, which will be of interest chiefly because it will bring back to Chicago that sterling and universally esteemed actress, Mrs. John Drew, who has been two years absent from the local boards. She is now heading an organization of her own, known as the Drew Comedy company. As it has been some six months since Joseph Arthur's play, "Blue Jeans," has been seen in Chicago, its return to McVicker's next Sunday evening will not be in the nature of a shock to playgoers, who have become resigned to two or three engagements yearly of that well-worn but interesting play at Chicago's oldest playhouse. It has been a wise forethought on the part of Miss Rosina Vokes' managers to arrange a bill for her farewell week which will revive all the successful comedietias in which she has often been so well received by all classes of Chicago theater-goers. Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday evenings, and at the Saturday matinée, "A Pantomime Rehearsal" will be given, preceded by "Sunset," which is said to be practically a new piece in the hands of M. Marius and Miss Paget, and by "Waiting," the play without words which has met with general approval this week. Wednesday and Thursday evenings Miss Vokes will give final performances of Mrs. Doremus' comedietta, "The Circus Rider," together with a fanciful piece called "Dream Faces" and "Crocodile Tears," by Cecil Clay. Friday evening "That Lawyer's Fee" will be given in addition to "Sunset" and "Crocodile Tears." There will be no change of bill at the Chicago Opera-House, where James T. Powers has been spending the week in J. M. Barrie's farce, "Walker, London." The Auditorium will remain closed during the early part of the week, but will be thrown open in all its magnificence Friday and Saturday for the inauguration of the season of the Chicago Orchestra concerts under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

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The outlying places of amusement and the lesser down-town theaters will concern themselves with revivals rather than novelties next week. The Trocadero music hall on the Lake Front will liven its vaudeville bill with new specialties and a large number of new-comers may be expected to take the place of the Sousa's Band concerts which have lately been the feature of the entertainment. R. E. Graham, who is playing at Havlin's this week in the farce entitled "After the Ball," will move over to the Haymarket for the coming

...SIC AND DRAMA.

...nouncements for the approaching ...the Chicago theaters indicate that ...e in search of dramatic entertain... ...fit better by the managers than ...individuals will by the amusement... ...e. A prominent down-town man... ...heater contained only about 350 ...ight, notwithstanding that the com... ...ccupied his stage was one of the ...t Chicago, remarked that he be... ...had begun "to count up how much ...uring the summer," and he added ...f the extent of his own grocery ...t blame them much for feeling ...ical than usual. It is a fact that ...e of plays this week has hardly been ...tain Chicago's reputation of being ...ow town in the country." Mana... ...accustomed to make for Chicago ...overties of road travel with ...alacrity that one would ...seeking shelter from a storm ...be disappointed if their ...are not entirely realized, for now... ...houses are reaping the whirlwind ...table winds sowed during the sum... ...hile the general excellence of the ...ts continues. Two absolute novel... ...evival of a sterling old comedy will ...the coming week among the six ...aters that are clustered together ...nd for the most part interesting ...iven at the remainder of the houses. ...eung Allison and Henry Waller's ...Grailalas," had its premier at the ...ear ago it was witnessed by few peo... ...come back quite as much a novelty ...ever before been seen in Chicago. ...n by the Bostonians at the Colum... ...cannot fail to be of interest to ...ic and fantastic stage presentation. ...new production will be that of ...the Grand by George Thatcher, the ...man, and his extravaganza com... ...iece has been prepared by Clay M. ...Cheever Goodwin, which indicates ...music and breezy dialogue will be ...ributes of the play. The revival re... ...will be that of "The Road ...at the Schiller, which will ...terest chiefly because it will ...o Chicago that sterling and univer... ...ed actress, Mrs. John Drew, who has ...rs absent from the local boards. She ...ding an organization of her own, ...o Drew Comedy company. As it has ...x months since Joseph Arthur's play, ..." has been seen in Chicago, its re... ...icker's next Sunday evening will not ...nature of a shock to playgoers, who ...resigned to two or three engage... ...of that well-worn but interesting ...ago's oldest playhouse. It has been ...thought on the part of Miss Rosina ...gers to arrange a bill for her fare... ...which will revive all the successful ...in which she has often been so well ...all classes of Chicago theater-goers. ...sday, and Saturday evenings, and at ...lay matinée, "A Pantomime Re... ...ll be given, preceded by "Sunset," ...d to be practically a new piece in the ...M. Marius and Miss Paget, and by ...the play without words which has ...neral approval this week. Wednes... ...rsday evenings Miss Vokes will give ...mances of Mrs. Doremus' comedietta, ...s Rider," together with a fanciful ...d "Dream Faces" and "Crocodile ...Cecil Clay. Friday evening "That ...Tee" will be given in addition to ...nd "Crocodile Tears." There will be ...f bill at the Chicago Opera-House, ...es T. Powers has been spending the ...M. Barrio's farce, "Walker, London," ...rium will remain closed during the ...of the week, but will be thrown open ...gnificence Friday and Saturday for ...ration of the season of the Chicago ...concerts under the direction of Theo... ...es.

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...ying places of amusement and the ...e-town theaters will concern them... ...rivals rather than novelties next ...Trocadero music hall on the Lake... ...liven its vaudeville bill with new spe... ...a large number of new-comers may ...d to take the place of the Sousa's ...rts which have lately been the feature ...tertainment. R. E. Graham, who is ...Havlin's this week in the farce enti... ...the Ball," will move over to the Hay... ...the coming week and his place at the ...oned theater will be filled by the farce, ...d Ticket." At the Empire Theater J. ...y, who is reputed to be a "strong ...play the star part in a new piece enti... ...Man of Iron," which has been written ...muscles. The Alhambra attraction ...Connecticut Yankee," "A Nutmeg Match," ...seen at one of the down-town theaters ...At the Windsor "A Brass Monkey" ...ived, with Miss Florence Chase in the ...

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...odjeska will play a two weeks' en... ...at Hooley's Theater following Miss ...kes. She will present her full reper... ...s, including "Magda," an adaptation ...erman, which will be given for the ...by Mme. Modjeska during the first week ...By a vote of the company it will ...during the coming week to rehearse ...ay. "The Merchant of Venice," with ...er as Shylock, will probably be given ...engagement.

...mon with a number of other local ...s THE TRIBUNE recently announced ...ph Arthur's new play, "The Corn... ...would be seen at Hooley's this season. ...ncement was made on the authority of ...nt out from the East, which have ...t to be fabrications. "The Corn... ...has not been successful in New York ...and it will probably not reach Chi...

...to the illness of both Mr. Barnabee ...owles last evening the rôles of the ...Nottingham and Will Scarlet were sus... ...spectively by Mr. Herschell and Mr. ...

The former is the regular understudy ...t and the latter a new member of the ...s, who has made several appearances ...present engagement.

...ndeville houses announce no promi... ...ges. C. W. Williams' vaudeville com... ...plays at the People's, the "City Sports" ...at the Madison Street Opera-House, ...at the Casino, and general varieties at ...

...hilip Sousa will conduct for the firs... ...new march, "The Liberty Bell," as ...ber at the Trocadero concert this even...

Love the Capital to Chicago.

...e (Ill.) *Commercial:* Chicago ought to ...ital of the United States. Does anybody ...hat? Let it be remembered that Chaun... ...ensored at the idea of holding the ...Fair at Chicago. He said it would turn ...at a failure as if the Paris Exposition ...held in the City of Lyons. ...t of national government naturally be... ...Chicago. It is the central point east ...and within a hundred miles of the con... ...opulation in the United States. It is a ...injustice that a great majority of our ...ould be compelled to pay annually vast ...oney and travel long distances to visit ...n's capital. The expense which would ...ed in moving the capital would be com... ...in a short time by the saving to the peo... ...e and money. The national capital ...y belongs to Chicago. ...re richer and scarcely less important ...The capital should be located in the ...the country where all the influences ...fect legislature should have equal op... ...We are not saying that the East is ...to American ideas, but we do say it is ...l with aristocratic and un-American ...Wall street has more influence at Washi... ...gton it ought to have. It is too conven... ...ar the source of legislation. English ...opean ideas have a powerful influence ...by of the wealthy and aristocratic ...of Eastern centers. No Western Pres... ...ould have appointed a Van Alen Am... ...to Italy. The Astors and Vanderbilts ...Alens are Anglomaniacs and not Americ... ...the love for and pride in American insti... ...live and throb largely in hearts west of ...ghany Mountains. ...ccess scored by Chicago in the building ...duct of the great World's Fair makes any ...dertaking possible. It has the claim, ...and the opportunity. The West is be... ...and the West is master in this country. ...Chicago and Chicago's newspapers go ...Nation's capital, and we predict they ...r that the World's Fair is over, it is only ...on of time when they will get it.

Grand Chicago.

Telegraph: Chicago is great. It is ...cent in its wonderful growth and the ...in which it attempts almost impossible ...The Columbian Exposition will be a ...to its credit in all ages, but the ...t jewel in the fair city's crown will be ...in which it has snubbed and punished ...ies of law and order in its midst, repro... ...y the Governor of the State of Illinois. ...has risen up in its might and smitten ...f anarchy as led by him. It has ...nobly, and gratefully by the grand ...ge Gary, who in that city's time of ...ire disaster was strong enough and ...ough to mete out exact justice to ...s and assassins who sought to de... ...l order on the night of the haymarket ...oble Judge! Grand Chicago, we are ...d of you!

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT MEETS WITH DEFEAT.

A Radical Amendment to the Parish Councils Bill Is Carried by 21 Majority, Several Anti-Parnellites Voting with the Opposition — Emperor William Opens the Reichstag—Speech from the Throne—A Bomb Is Exploded at Marseilles, Presumably by Anarchists.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The government met defeat tonight on an amendment to the parish councils bill. The debate occupied all the time of the House of Commons this evening.

Walter McLaren, Radical member for the Crewe Division of Cheshire and a pronounced woman suffragist, moved that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women who would be entitled, if they were men, to vote in local government and Parliamentary elections.

Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, opposed for the ministry Mr. McLaren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have also the right to vote for parish councilors. The multiplication of amendments threatened to prolong the debate indefinitely and to suffocate the bill.

The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to 126. The announcement that the government had been defeated by a majority of 21 was greeted with ironical cheers from the Unionists and shouts of "Resign." Among those voting against the government were Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical; James Stansfield, Radical and former President of the Local Government Board; Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites; John Long, advanced Liberal; John Burns, the labor agitator; Edward Blake, the Irish Nationalist from Canada; and William O'Brien, anti-Parnellite.

Ambassador Bayard at Dinner.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, attended this evening a banquet given by the Lowtonian Society, a select association of London solicitors, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of their organization. Last evening Mr. Bayard was at the annual dinner of the Benchers of Gray's Inn.

Want Derelicts Removed.

The Belfast Chamber of Commerce resolved to ask the British Government to cooperate with the United States in clearing the Atlantic of derelicts.

WILLIAM OPENS THE REICHSTAG.

Speech from the Throne Deals with the Army and Revenue.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The Reichstag was opened today by his Majesty Emperor William in person. At noon the castle guards marched into the white saloon, which occupies the southeastern corner of the royal palace, and took positions about the dais from which his Majesty read his speech. Following the guards came the members of the Bundesrath, the representatives of the individual States composing the German Empire. After them came the Ministers of State and the members of the Reichstag. When all had taken the positions assigned to them the Grand Marshal of the Court, the Prince of Pless, announced the approach of the Emperor by knocking upon the floor with his staff of office. The Emperor, attired in full military uniform, entered the saloon and proceeded directly to the dais, which was situated to the right of the press gallery.

With a low bow Chancellor von Caprivi handed to the Emperor the manuscript of the speech, which his Majesty in a firm, clear voice read. It is as follows:

When I in July last convoked the Reichstag I expressed by confident hope that you would not deny me and my high confederates your coöperation in developing the army institutions, which, in the interest of security of the empire, had become necessary. I am much pleased to find that my confidence was not deceived, and greeting you today I feel that I want to express to the Reichstag the imperial thanks for its patriotic readiness and for the manifold proofs of warm sympathy of which I am pleased to have been the recipient in various parts of the empire. These proofs are security to me of the satisfaction which the nation feels at the organization that has been secured in the German army in which there is a guarantee of protection to the Fatherland and of the maintenance of peace. It will now be your foremost task and common labor with the federated governments to care for the raising of means to cover the increased expense caused by the increased peace footing of the army. The proposals which you will receive will move on a broad basis, which will be concurrent with the new regulations of the financial relations of the empire to its separate members.

The financial administration has not yet found a definite solution of these problems. Past experience has, however, proved that arrangements between the empire and single States can no longer be postponed. The empire's financial system must be built up in such manner that the past vacillations in the empire's demands on single States will be abolished and the payments and the empire's return of its surplus to the States must be fixed in such manner that a legally secured share in the empire's own receipts will be secured to the single States for a previously fixed period. Such an order of things will secure to our State organization, in harmony with its Federal character, the undisturbed coöperation of the empire and the single States.

A bill will be laid before the Reichstag referring to the new regulation of the empire's financial system. In order to cover the needed means bills will be introduced offering to lower the taxation of tobacco and wines and raising the revenue taxes. Undoubtedly with your coöperation we will succeed in solving these important tasks.

Economy in Drafting the Budget.

With regard to the present situation I will state that the budget has been drawn up with the utmost economy.

The expectations which were nursed when commercial treaties were concluded with Austria, Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland that these treaties would form a starting point for regulating our commercial relations with other States have been realized. Hence treaties with Spain, Roumania, and Servia by means of which the exchange of goods will receive steady and prosperous development are submitted for your approval.

In accordance with the wishes of my confederates I decided to use my right to introduce against Russia an extraordinary increase of the tax on imports. The rescripts will be handed to you without delay. I fully hope that the present negotiations with Russia will lead to a withdrawal of these measures.

Thanks to the energy the Federal Governments have exercised we have succeeded in stamping out the epidemic which during the last year claimed such heavy sacrifices. In order to utilize this experience and to formulate repressive measures more lastingly a bill will be introduced to secure effect to the resolutions recently adopted by the Dresden anti-cholera congress. These resolutions will shortly be submitted for your approval.

Your efforts will be so taxed in a solution of these tasks that the federated governments have considered it advisable to otherwise restrict the limits of the proposals.

Germany's foreign relations are unchanged. The country continues in the closest friendship with the allied powers, who with us follow common peaceful aims. Germany's allies also maintain peaceful relations with all the powers.

The Emperor concluded by expressing the hope that with God's aid the blessings of peace would be in the future preserved to Germany.

The Reichstag opened its session at 2:30 o'clock. Herr von Levetzow, the President, welcomed the members, 215 of whom were present. The sitting closed at 3:15 o'clock. A new President of the House will be elected tomorrow. Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor, was present in the Reichstag when the session opened.

Swearing In the Troops.

While the peaceful scene of opening the session of the Reichstag was proceeding in the White Hall, another scene, which many persons regarded as ominous, was taking place outside the castle. Inside the Emperor was demanding increased army expenses, while outside detachment after detachment of troops was arriving from the Berlin, Spandau, Charlottenburg, and Lichterfeldt barracks to take the oath of allegiance to Emperor William.

The troops took up positions in the quadrangle facing the White Hall. Most of them wore white helmets. For the first time in the history of the Prussian troops on an occasion like this the men carried no rifles. Side arms were the only weapons carried. All the soldiers, officers and men, were on foot and each regiment had its own band.

Within the hollow square formed by the troops were two altars facing the castle. At the windows stood the Empress and the Princes viewing the spectacle. At 12:45 p. m. Emperor William, heading the color company, which carried the flags of all the regiments, guards, and the several army corps, advanced from the St. George courtyard into the center of the square. Thereupon a Protestant and a Catholic chaplain made short addresses, after which a staff officer read the oath of allegiance, to which each brigade responded separately. Then, as the concluding formula, the oath was taken separately by the men of different religions.

The commandant made a short address, concluding by calling for three cheers for the Emperor. The troops thundered forth the "hochs" and then Emperor William spoke to them. His Majesty said:

You have sworn to me allegiance by the Fahneneid and you are bound to serve me by land or water. It is a highly important day for you. You have quitted civil callings to follow the call of the colors of the Fatherland. Many things appear strange in your new relation, but observe zeal and fealty in your duties and fear God. Exercise manly discipline and the old Prussian virtues as God may dispose.

The populace of Berlin is greatly angered because of the strict measures taken by the police today. Among other things forbidden the public was entrance to the Lustgarten, which was about the only place where the ceremony of taking the oath could be seen to advantage.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE AT MARSEILLES.

Bomb Exploded in Gen. Mathelin's Residence—Anarchists Under Arrest.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 16.—This city was thrown into a state bordering on panic last night by an attempt to blow up the residence of Gen. Mathelin, Commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps, whose headquarters are in Marseilles. Some one managed to pass the sentries without suspicion and placed in the room in the house occupied by the orderlies an infernal machine. At midnight a terrific explosion shook the houses to the foundations. After the excitement had subsided somewhat the police made an investigation. The explosion had made a breach in the walls and a large quantity of débris had been hurled through the guards' room. One of the sentry boxes was blown to pieces. Though the orderlies were in bed at the time none of them was injured. Gen. Matthelin was in Paris at the time. The windows of all the houses in the vicinity were smashed.

A women's school adjacent to the headquarters sustained the most damage. The scene here after the explosion was most exciting. All the inmates of the school had retired and when the explosion occurred they were thrown into a state bordering on frenzy. Many of the girls and women went into hysterics and medical assistance was required to restore them to their senses.

The police found the lid of a tin can that is believed to have contained dynamite. They also found an unexploded bomb in the corridor of the General's residence.

Two men have been found who say that they saw the man who committed the outrage sitting on the steps at the principal entrance to the building a short time before the explosion occurred. It is thought by many persons the crime is an outcome of the recent strike of tram car men here. At that time soldiers were employed to protect the company in running its cars, and it is believed the explosion was caused by some revengeful striker.

A number of arrests have been made in connection with the explosion. Among the prisoners is an Italian Anarchist named Carlo. It is reported that an hour before the explosion occurred he predicted a great calamity would happen in Marseilles shortly. The police believe that he, if he did not commit the outrage himself, knows who did, and he will be subjected to the closest questioning by the police magistrate.

Experts have examined the contents of the bomb found in the corridor. They say it contained gunpowder mixed with a sort of chlorate. The explosive was contained in a large meat can. The extemporized bomb shows it was made by some person not skilled in the manufacture of explosives, and therefore not an Anarchist. In some quarters it is surmised that the explosion was caused by some malcontent soldier.

MULEY HASSAN REPLIES TO SPAIN.

The Sultan of Morocco Anxious for Peace, but Is Silent About Indemnity.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—The Spanish Government received today Sultan Muley Hassan's reply to its communication concerning the attacks of the Riffs upon Melilla. The Sultan declares his friendship for Spain and his eagerness to settle the existing trouble and remove every difficulty between Morocco and Spain. He sent his brother, Muley Araaff, he says, with a large force of horsemen to the boundary of the Riff territory to advise the tribesmen to abandon their hostile attitude and allow the Spanish forts to be built. The Sultan has ordered the Riff Governors to meet Muley Araaff and coöperate with him in pacifying the tribesmen. The Sultan does not mention the indemnity which the Spanish Government requires for the expenses of mobilizing troops and sending men and materials to Melilla. With his reply he has sent a copy of the circular which he has sent to the Riff Governors, reminding them that Spain has the right to build forts in the north of Melilla, as he himself bought the land and presented it to the Spanish Government. The circular also threatens the Riffs with the Sultan's curse and with dire punishment in case they disobey him.

MELILLA, Nov. 16.—Yesterday there was little fighting. Both day and night there were only small skirmishes between the Riffians and the convicts carrying provisions to the forts nearest the hostile trenches. Part of the Spanish squadron has been ordered to proceed at once to Tangier.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Bufgett Meakin, editor of the Tangier (Morocco) *Times*, is in this city. In an interview today regarding the trouble between the Spaniards and Moors he said:

It is no wonder that little or nothing is known abroad of the real truth of the affair between the Spaniards and the Riff tribes on the Morocco coast, since the only communication between the Spanish settlement of Melilla and Europe is by their own privilege, which they have used to some purpose in presenting their story of the affair. The Sultan of Morocco, who is in no way responsible for the disturbance, is on the other side of the Atlas, where it will be another fortnight yet before he hears by couriers on foot of what was telegraphed to this country a week ago. Spain is unquestionably agressive in this matter and has carefully chosen her opportunity for raising a hue and cry. I have visited Melilla and have known people concerned to say that the long and short of the matter is that Spain is bankrupt and that her people are disaffected and something must be done to raise the wind. As England and France will forbid her appropriating Moorish soil she will have to be content with the return of a few millions of her own depreciated dollars now in circulation in Morocco.

SLAYER OF EMIN PASHA IS SHOT.

Arabs Badly Whipped, Thousands Taken Prisoners, and Hundreds Drowned.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—Mail dispatches from the Congo Free State have brought the details of Capt. Dhanish's victories over the Arabs at Nyanges Kasongo some months ago. The Arabs had intrenched themselves along the Congo and outnumbered the Belgians twenty to one. Nevertheless, after a bloody fight, the Belgians carried the Arab possessions. Many Arabs were killed and wounded, and 8,000 were taken prisoners. The fugitive Arabs tried to cross the Alurha River, some distance southeast of Nyanges. Hundreds were drowned and the rest scattered in all directions. Letters found upon the prisoners showed the Arabs had planned to expel the Europeans from the whole Congo region. Further north on the Congo Capt. Pouthie, after capturing Kibunda, half way between Stanley Falls and Riba Riba, drove Rachid and Kibonge with their men for three days across the country. The Europeans made thousands of prisoners and seized 1,200 rifles. Among the prisoners were twenty-five Arab chiefs, one of them a Bibenbon, who killed Emin Pasha in October, 1892, in the northeastern part of the Congo Free State. The murderer was court-martialed and shot soon after having been identified. The story of Emin Pasha's death, as reported last September, is confirmed again by the dispatches received today. The only survivors of the massacre were the Zanzibarite, Asinia, and Emin's child, Monsonna. The Arabs spared the boy in the expectation that, if endowed with his father's brains and energy, he might be trained to be a great chief. All of Emin's latest papers were received today and were delivered to King Leopold. The leaders of the Belgians in the Congo Free State say nearly all the children of the Arab chieftains in the Congo region have been captured.

EXPECT TO SETTLE THE COAL STRIKE.

Derbyshire Mine-Owners Confident of the Result of the Conference Today.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The coal-mine owners in Derbyshire are confident a settlement of the great strike will be arrived at at the conference tomorrow at the Foreign Office under the Chairmanship of Lord Rosebery. The strike, or lockout, has been on nearly four months. Many of the men who struck, however, are now at work, the masters having opened their pits and paid the rate of wages that prevailed before the trouble commenced. The strike has had the effect of bringing about a discussion of a matter concerning the coal trade that is seldom heard of. This is the immunity the owners of mining royalties enjoy. No matter what the price of coal may be the men who own the land from which the coal is mined receive undiminished their impost on every ton that is raised. For the most part these land-owners are the hereditary aristocracy. The prices of coal before the strike had declined to low figures, yet these land-owners drew as much in royalties as they did when prices were high. The masters also claimed that the payment of these royalties militated against the continued payment of the wages the miners were getting before the trouble. When Mr. Gladstone first proposed the holding of the conference that will be held tomorrow but little confidence was expressed in its ability to bring about the end of the trouble. Since then there has been a change of opinion and it is thought by many of those interested that the end of the strike is in sight. So confident are the Derbyshire masters of this that they have already ordered that their pits be ready to resume work Monday.

Loss by Failure $16,000,000.

After twenty-seven years the liquidation of the affairs of Overend, Gurney & Co. (Limited) was completed today. The firm was a private banking concern that May 10, 1866, failed with liabilities amounting to £11,000,000. The winding up of its affairs shows the shareholders lost £32 per share. The total loss amounted to £3,200,000.

NO AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL EXILES.

The French Cabinet Decides to Oppose Pardoning Such Offenders.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—At a Cabinet Council held at the palace of the Elysée today it was decided that the government should oppose the proposal to extend amnesty to political exiles. The Chamber of Deputies was occupied today in validating the election of members. The election of M. Rouvier was passed without opposition.

Cloudy and Rainy at Paris.

It was cloudy today and rain fell tonight. The temperature ranged from 46.4° to 53.6°; barometer, 29.84 to 29.96.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE GETS ANXIOUS.

Kalnoky's Visit to Italy Said to Relate to the Mediterranean Situation.

ROME, Nov. 16.—An official denial has been issued concerning the report that Count Kalnoky has come to Italy to arrange a marriage between the Italian Crown Prince and an Austrian Archduchess. It is understood his visit relates to the situation in the Mediterranean since the Russian fleet has been established there. Kalnoky has left Monza for Milan.

PRINCE ALEXANDER CRITICALLY ILL.

Former Ruler of Bulgaria May Be Dying at Gratz.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, formerly ruling Prince of Bulgaria, is critically ill at Gratz, capital of Styria. He is suffering from inflammation of the bowels.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg is worse tonight. His physicians regard his condition as extremely dangerous.

Victims of Hanover Gamblers.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—In the second Hanover gambling trial a seamstress and several artisans testified that they had lost the savings of a lifetime through the prisoner, Rollman, who had induced them to advance money on the notes of Lieut. Freiherr von Luettichau and Lieut. Freiherr von Pieschel. Both officers were Rollman's victims and had given their notes for the debts into which he had plunged them through his swindling games. It was brought out that Lieut. Luettichau was paying only three marks on the 100 of his debts.

For a Russo-American Petroleum Ring.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Dr. Witte, Finance Minister, has appointed Departmental Directors Koawelsky, Markoff, Skalkoffski, and Maximoff to constitute a commission to support the movement toward a Russo-American petroleum ring.

Brevities by Cable.

RESCUED FROM A BURNING MINE.

A fire broke out yesterday in the Summerlie-Kirkwood mine near Coal Bridge, Scotland. Fifty-two men were entombed but were rescued after ten hours.

ROBBERS SECURE $60,000.

A clerk of the National Bank of the City of Mexico returning from Vera Cruz Thursday last with bank bills of the value of $60,000, which he carried in a cigar box, was robbed at the railroad station of the whole amount.

RIGHTS OF FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.

The French Court of Appeals has awarded to the *Dix Neuvieme Siecle* 2,000 francs' damages against the *Eclair* for simultaneously reproducing extracts from articles published in the former paper. The court also issued an injunction forbidding the *Eclair* to publish extracts from the *Dix Neuvieme Siecle* even if they are credited to the latter paper.

DEATH AND PANIC ON WRECKED TRAIN.

Derailment on East Alabama Road Is Supplemented by a Fire Horror.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Nov. 16.—At an early hour this morning, while the passenger train from Opelika, on the East Alabama railroad, was entering town, running fifteen miles an hour, the entire train except the engine jumped the track on a curve and rolled down a ten-foot embankment. The train was filled with passengers, and immediately after the accident the wreck took fire from the overturning of the stoves. A panic followed among the terror-stricken passengers. The killed:

DRIVER, THOMAS, of Lafayette, caught under a seat in smoking car; burned to a crisp.

The following were injured:

DOWDELL, JUDGE J. R., Lafayette, Ala., arm and jaw broken, and internal injuries; will die.
HUNTER, W. C., Chambers County, Ala., seriously hurt internally.
LOWE, J. R., Stroud, Ga., one eye knocked out.
MITCHELL, E. J., Five Points, Ala., fractured skull; will die.
MITCHELL, W. J., Five Points, Ala., severely cut over eye.
OSBORNE, JESSIE, arm broken.
ROBERTS' child of California, shoulder broken.
WEATHERS, B. F., of Roanoke, Va., seriously injured.
EXPRESS MESSENGER, left leg broken.
TRAIN CONDUCTOR, hurt on head.

The smoker and one coach were burned. Driver was burned before the eyes of the other passengers, who were powerless to save him.

INSULT TO UNCLE SAM.

BRAZILIAN REBELS ARREST A UNITED STATES VICE-CONSUL.

Robert Grant Held Prisoner on the Insurgent Vessel Iris for No Other Reason, Apparently, than That He Did Not Side with the Revolutionists—Peixoto Says Conditions Are Unchanged—Bank of England Notes Refused Because Signed by Ex-Cashier May.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent in Rio Grande sends word that Robert Grant, Vice-Consul for the United States, has been made a prisoner by the revolutionists. He was arrested during the skirmish between the government troops and Gen. Saraiva yesterday, and is now confined on board the revolutionary steamer Iris, which is off Desterro. The only crime of which he is accused, so far as I can learn, is that he did not favor the revolutionists.

Admiral Saldana da Gama has assumed command of the rebel fleet. He has assured Admiral Mello that he will direct the operation of the revolutionary forces in Rio Grande do Sul.

There was an incident in the harbor of Rio yesterday which almost precipitated a conflict between the Santa Cruz and the English squadron. The British steamer Nile was making for the harbor, but the guns of the fort impeded it. The English warship Beagle was notified and conveyed the Nile in. It was ready to fire on the fort at the first sign of hostility. Under protection of the Beagle the Nile was permitted to enter without further trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The *Herald* has received the following from President Peixoto through the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

RIO, Nov. 16.—[Editor of The Herald.]—The situation is the same since the last cablegram. Yesterday being the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic the President received congratulations from the Governors of all of the States, Santa Catharina alone excepted.

MINISTER EXTERIOR.

Santa Catharina is the State which has seceded from the Brazilian Federation. Desterro is its capital. It is noticeable that no reference is made to any unusual occurrence in Desterro, the capital of the provisional government. It may therefore be assumed that the stronghold of the revolutionists on land has not been captured, as has been printed in alleged special advices from Rio. Had the government obtained any such significant advantage President Piexoto would certainly have referred to it.

A crowd of 200 to 300 seafaring men this morning blocked the sidewalk in front of No. 51 South street, where the work of engaging crews for the Brazilian warships, El Cid and Britannia, was in active progress. The entrance was closely guarded by two men, who would allow only one man at a time to go up-stairs. They said the Brazilian Consul was above, as well as John H. Quail, the shipping agent and representative of C. R. Flint & Co. The sailors, it was said, were signing articles for the voyage.

[Robert Grant was appointed Vice-Consul at Desterro, Brazil, in 1887 by President Cleveland.]

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES REFUSED.

People Afraid of May's Signature — The Whole Difficulty May Be Aired.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Owing to the reported irregularities in the management of the Bank of England several cases have occurred where refusals have been given to cash Bank of England notes bearing the signature of Frank May, the late chief cashier of the bank.

The papers that attempt to estimate the loss to the bank are greatly at variance as to the amount. It is placed all the way from $100,000 to $3,000,000. It is said the directors of the bank today discussed the advisability of accepting the resignations of two directors.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—The *Herald's* London correspondent cables the following regarding the trouble in the Bank of England:

Another sensation has burst upon the financial world, involving no less an institution than the Bank of England. Some days ago it was publicly announced that Chief Cashier F. May of the Bank of England had resigned his post after twenty years of service and would retire on a pension liberally voted by the directors. It now appears that Cashier May not only retires but his resignation was demanded by the directors and no pension is given for the reason that he has involved the bank in a heavy loss. The cashier was intrusted with almost absolute power in making investments. A short time since the directors found cause to question the soundness of his judgment, which was subjecting the bank to unaccustomed loss. They voted to retire him on a half pension. After a further investigation of the nature of his investments they decided to retire him peremptorily and refused to pension him. It seems that this officer's son was Chairman or leading director in some of the so-called trust companies, of which so many have gone to the wall during the last twelve months, revealing a lamentable state of financial unsoundness. In the companies in which his son was so deeply interested the cashier of the Bank of England invested large sums of the bank's money by virtue of the discretionary power intrusted to him. The collapse of the companies swamped these investments of the Bank of England's money. The amount is not yet definitly known, but I am told that it is not less than $1,000,000, and it may possibly be $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. One of my informants, whose word is an authority in this city says he believes the Bank of England has lost several hundred thousand pounds. The cashier has been summarily removed, but the bank probably has no means of proceeding against him because there is no indication of dishonesty on his part, but only of exceedingly bad judgment, and it is said he acted within the limits of his authority. But the revelations will come about in a curious way, for the cashier, being discharged, has not a penny to his name and his creditors are about to proceed against him in the bankrupter court, where a full investigation will be demanded. The marvel is that the Bank of England permits this, for the result must show how fallible its administration is and public confidence will be seriously disturbed. Financial men cannot understand why the bank allowed matters to come to the verge of this dangerous disclosure. Why did not the bank do for itself in this case what it did for the Barings in their historic dilemma? The obvious course would have been to have quietly paid their cashier's debts and so avoided not only the disclosure of the bank's loss but what is even more important, the peculiar state of the administration, which gave an individual unquestioned authority to exercise faulty and costly judgment. It reveals a weak spot in the strongest financial institution in the world and will not enhance the credit of English financiering. And this is the result most to be feared, for if the British public, in the present depressed condition of affairs, should have any reason to lose a single grain of its implicit faith in the wisdom of the Bank of England there is no foretelling the result on this already disturbed community.

BANK STOCK IS MARKED DOWN.

Shares of the Great British Financial Institution Depressed by Rumors.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Bank of England stock was marked down another point today, owing to the continuance of disquieting reports of serious difficulties in the group of trust companies and even in other institutions. The retirement of Cashier May now seems to be generally accepted as due to these developments; indeed the financial article in the *Times* today takes full cognizance of the serious nature of the reports and their publication has aroused deep interest. The financial writer of the *Times* first made public the difficulties of Baring Bros. and the action of the Bank of England, and the *Times'* article is considered most conservative and almost official.

"That there have been irregularities," says the *Times*, "is not denied, and the necessary investigation of their extent is proceeding, but we understand enough is now known to make it certain that the extent of the probable losses is very much less than has been alleged by reckless scandalmongers and less even than some persons of good judgment thought they might prove to be. We think we may add that the stories so freely told as to the probable immediate retirement of some members of the directorate are erroneous, but at the same time we are of the opinion that, although it might be difficult and would probably be unfair to fix any director or directors with responsibility in connection with the existence of the irregularities above referred to, there must be some serious fault in the system under which they occurred and this no doubt will receive attention in due course. It also appears to us that on the present occasion the bank would be well advised to depart from its usual and proper practice of taking no notice of rumors and make known in advance of the half-yearly meeting such material facts regarding this matter as concerns the public. The bank, though a private corporation and therefore entitled to keep its affairs to itself, is also a national institution and may in certain cases be properly called upon to reassure the public mind when uneasiness has been created by false rumors."

Fairly good tone prevails on the Stock Exchange and business remains quiet. Of the general rumors of difficulties above referred to, and attacking notable houses, inquiry as to the opinion of the house of Rothschild this afternoon was met with the response that the rumors were exaggerated and no serious consequences were probable. There can be no doubt, however, that even more remarkable developments are expected in the affairs of the trust companies than was outlined Sunday. It must be remembered that these institutions, unlike New York trust companies, are not subject to any governmental control and have obviously indulged in almost wild speculation in American breweries.

STREETS OF HAVANA UNDER GUARD.

Soldiers and Police on Duty—Spanish Men-of-War in the Harbor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Spanish steamer Habana from Havana, arrived this morning. The officers of the vessel were reticent as to the condition of affairs at Havana. A passenger said that while no trouble existed, the streets were guarded by soldiers armed with rifles, and the police carried revolvers and heavy swords in their belts. The Cubans have been warned against giving any information to foreigners. There were three Spanish men-of-war in the harbor when the Habana left Nov. 10.

MENAGE IS NOT UNDER ARREST.

The Minneapolis Man Said to Have Left Guatemala.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GUATEMALA CITY, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Louis F. Menage, the Minneapolis embezzler, has not yet been arrested. He has been living here under the name of Miller, but has left the house where he has been staying. It is thought he has left the country.

President Nunez Accidentally Poisoned.

PANAMA, Nov. 16.—Gen. Nunez, President of the United States of Colombia, accidentally poisoned himself recently. He is said to have taken an overdose of a sedative. His physician was called as soon as the discovery was made and an antidote administered. He is now as well as ever.

Honduras Recruiting Soldiers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Honduras is recruiting soldiers for service against Nicaragua. Salvador telegraphs Honduras to suspend hostilities until a conference can be arranged.

NOTHING LIKE A SLIGHT INTENDED.

Denunciation of Gov. Altgeld by Labor Men at Galesburg Purely Personal.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The reading of an editorial from THE TRIBUNE in this afternoon's session of the State Federation of Labor was the sensation of the day, the editorial in effect saying that the federation had repudiated Gov. Altgeld. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Galvin of Chicago presented a resolution for the appointment of an out-of-work committee to make suggestions regarding work for the unemployed. Mr. Timblin of Chicago saw in the resolution a menace to the Governor, and in an impassioned speech demanded the restriction of the powers of the committee. This speech provoked the storm of censure that was then poured on the Governor for refusing to answer the Chicago Bricklayers' Union's letter and refusing to meet a committee of the Trades Assembly. In spite of the opposition of Mr. Timblin and others the motion carried and the committee was appointed, the federation being satisfied that Mr. Galvin had no designs on Altgeld.

This afternoon, after reading the editorial, Mr. Galvin presented this resolution:

That the State Federation of Labor of Illinois in behalf of organized labor indignantly deny that we have in any way passed resolutions denunciatory of John P. Altgeld, Governor of the State of Illinois, for actions toward labor in the past.

The discussion following revealed that while Tuesday many had condemned Gov. Altgeid's indifference roundly, and the motion for the committee had carried, still no formal resolution denouncing the Governor and repudiating him had been passed, and that the utterances were those of individual opinions. Mr. Grady, Chicago, who had referred to the letter from the Bricklayers' Union that Altgeld refused to answer, said he would retract nothing he then said, although believing that the federation should set itself right as having passed no denunciatory resolutions. Capt. Powers said he would not retract what he said. He was appointed by the Chicago Trades Assembly to see Altgeld, went to his house and was not received, and the committee awaited until two assembly meetings had passed before reporting in order to give the Governor time to set himself right. The Captain claimed Altgeld was a public officer and that they had a right to criticise him.

H. N

HURLED FROM BUGGY

MRS. HEDGELAND MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT THAT MAY BE FATAL.

Mrs. A. Mollan, Who Is Driving in the Phaeton with Her, Is Also Injured Seriously—Runaway Due to Fright of the Horse at an Elevated Train—Ex-Contractor McCormick of the Drainage Canal Is Interesting to 280 Unpaid Employes—Lanigan Gets Fourteen Years.

Mrs. Frederick W. Hedgeland of No. 381 Oakley avenue and Mrs. Arabella Mollan of No. 403 Oakley avenue were seriously and the former probably fatally injured in a runaway accident at Ashland boulevard and Park avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hedgeland had two spokes of a wheel thrust through her face. Mrs. Mollan was badly bruised and injured internally.

The two women were driving in a phaeton on Ashland avenue near Lake street when the horse became frightened at the elevated railroad and ran away. The phaeton came in contact with Ashland avenue car No. 142. The vehicle was smashed to splinters and the occupants were thrown out with great violence. Mrs. Hedgeland was caught between the phaeton and the car. Some bystanders picked her up and carried her into the office of a physician at No. 19 North Ashland avenue, where the spokes were removed. The police ambulance was called and she was conveyed, still in an unconscious condition, to the County Hospital. She rallied somewhat last night and the hospital surgeon thought she might recover. Mrs. Hedgeland is the wife of Frederick W. Hedgeland, an organ builder.

Mrs. Arabella Mollan was removed to her home, No. 403 Oakley avenue, by the ambulance. The attending physician said she would recover. She is a widow and 45 years old. She is an invalid and had not been able to leave her home for weeks. Yesterday she went for the benefit of fresh air might give.

The passengers in the horse car were badly scared and two or three on the rear platform were obliged to jump to escape injury.

TURNS MANY MEN INTO TRAMPS.

Employes of Ex-Contractor McCormick Would Like to See Him.

Two hundred and eighty idle laborers would like to see Contractor McCormick, who told Detective Shea a cock and bull story about being robbed of $7,000 and then admitted that he was not telling the truth. These men have been working on the section of the Drainage Canal for which the McCormick Construction company had the contract. They have not received a cent for a month and a half. The men have been informed that the Drainage Board has enough money due McCormick to pay their wages, and so there is no prospect of trouble. They, however, are glum over the outlook for this winter. They know that they cannot get work on the canal, and as one of them said yesterday afternoon: "This business makes 280 tramps at the wrong end of a tough winter. We cannot get work here, and we've all got to go to tramping."

Work is at a standstill on the section. Sheriff Henneberry has put Custodian Faust in charge of the property. Last night representatives of the Engineering and Accounting Department of the Drainage Board under charge of Assistant Attorney Lantry went to the camp and began to examine the books. They found about $7,000 due the laborers for October wages. They will report this to the special meeting of the board in Chicago today. The outlook is that this amount will be paid the men Saturday. The date of resuming work on this section, as it first involves suit on the bonds, readvertising, and other details, is problematic. The section is 6,000 feet long and reaches from a mile north of Lockport on toward Chicago. The men have been living at a boarding-house run by McCormick. When work quit supplies were shut off. They borrowed coffee and meat in all directions and patched up short change for provender. By Saturday 150 men will be out of cash, credit, or food. The Sheriff's custodian was asked if he would feed them. He replied that his duties were merely to guard the personal property.

HE WILL STAND BY THE REFUGEES.

Prof. Hourwich Will Fight the Extradition of Ten Escaped Russian Prisoners.

The ten refugees from Siberia now being detained in San Francisco pending an agreement between the United States and Russia will not be friendless in their fight against extradition. Prof. J. A. Hourwich of the department of political economy of the University of Chicago leaves for San Francisco today to take up the work on the legal feature of the case. Prof. Hourwich is a Russian and a lawyer and has been retained, with C. S. Darrow of this city, by the Society of Americans for Russian Freedom. Lloyd Garrison of Boston, W. P. Zhook, editor of *Russian Progress;* Editor Volkhousky of *Free Russia* of London, and Deputy Factory Inspector Bisno of Chicago will coöperate with the counsel for the defense in the collection of evidence.

Prof. Hourwich was in Siberia three years ago and seems to be well fitted for the work for which he has been retained. He said yesterday:

"Russia, I presume, will simply assert officially that these ten men are criminal refugees and depend upon the weight of its official demand to secure their return. If Russia can prove that these men are criminal refugees they will be sent back under the extradition treaty. But we expect to prove that they are political refugees only, in which case the treaty does not compel their return.

"I have a list of 500 Siberian political prisoners which I obtained in Siberia three years ago. It has been declared correct and I hope to find the names of these ten men in the list. That ought to settle the case. I also know the men and will testify that they were political prisoners. I think these men have the sympathy of every Russian outside of Russia."

GIVES LANIGAN FOURTEEN YEARS.

Jury in the Murder Trial Renders a Verdict of Manslaughter.

The case of Cornelius Lanigan, charged with the murder of Daniel Egan, was given to the jury in Judge Stein's court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 9:05 o'clock the bailiff notified Judge Stein that a verdict had been agreed upon and the jury filed into the court-room. The verdict of the jury found Lanigan guilty of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary. The prisoner's face did not betray emotion or surprise as the verdict was read. Lanigan's attorney entered a motion for a new trial. It will be argued tomorrow. Lanigan shot and killed Egan on Indiana avenue, near Fourteenth street, Sept. 21 last. He then called up the Harrison Street Police Station by telephone and asked that a policeman be sent to arrest him. Lanigan's plea on the witness-stand was self-defense.

HILLIARD BEHIND THE BARS.

He Is Lodged in the County Jail Until He Secures Bondsmen.

Louis A. Hilliard, the embezzling cashier of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, who fled to Seville, Spain, was brought back to Chicago yesterday. He was delivered at the County Jail at 1 o'clock by Lieut. Stephen Wood of the Central Police Station, who went to New York after him, and locked up. At 3 o'clock Frank Gilbert and Horace White arrived at the Criminal Court Building and had a consultation with Judge Brentano. The matter under discussion was the amount of Hilliard's bail bond. The court fixed it at $15,000. Messrs. Gilbert and White scheduled the value of their property with the bond clerk, who made out a bond. Then Hilliard was brought in from the County Jail. The bond was read to him and signed by Hilliard as principal and Messrs. Gilbert and White as sureties. Hilliard was taken back to the jail to be discharged officially and in a few minutes was driven away in a cab by his friends.

PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET.

Oriental Consistory Confers Degrees Upon Fifteen Postulants.

The thirty-eighth semi-annual reunion and reception of postulants of the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret came to a close with a banquet at the Masonic Temple last night. Amos Pettibone, Commander-in-Chief of Oriental Consistory, was toastmaster. Four hundred thirty-second degree Masons were present. All day yesterday until the hour of banquet at 10 o'clock the staff of Oriental Consistory was busy in investing the fifteen postulants with the mysteries of the degrees approaching the Royal Secret. The degrees conferred were:

19th, Grand Pontiff; 20th, Master ad Vitam; 21st, Patriarch Noashite; 22d, Prince of Libanus; 23d, Chief of the Tabernacle; 24th, Prince of the Tabernacle; 25th, Knight of the Brazen Serpent; 26th, Prince of Mercy; 27th, Commander of the Temple; 28th, Knight of the Sun; 29th, Knight of St. Andrew; 30th, Grand Elect Knight Kadosh; 31st, Grand Inquisitor; 32d, Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.

CLAY NOW WANTS TO GO BACK.

Alleged Kansas City Embezzler Gives Himself Up—Is No Charge.

Charles F. Clay, who is charged with embezzling between $5,000 and $10,000 from the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank which failed last summer, has given himself up to the police in this city. He acknowledges the charge. Clay was bookkeeper for the bank for nine years. During the fifteen months preceding last Thanksgiving day he changed the books to such an extent that he was able, it is said, to make a discrepancy of from $5,000 to $10,000. A year ago he disappeared.

The strange part of the case is that while Clay gives himself up and acknowledges the crime the officers of the bank of Kansas City say he is not wanted there. It is said the officers of the bank knew of Clay's thefts, but that no charge was ever made against him. Since the bank failed last summer President Darragh and Cashier Sattley are under indictment for accepting deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent. They are also being prosecuted in the civil courts. Another alleged embezzler of $5,000 was never prosecuted.

Clay last night said he had turned over to President Darrah bank stock sufficient to cover his stealings before he left Kansas City. He said he left his wife because he had much trouble with her. They were married in London and she has returned to England.

Suffers from Concussion of the Brain.

Mrs. De Darling, a dressmaker of No. 110 Throop street, is suffering somewhat seriously from the consequences of an apparently trivial accident which happened to her while shopping in the Boston Store Nov. 14. While making a purchase one of the counters a small brass stamp, for stamping sale dockets, fell from a balcony and struck her on the head over the temple. A doctor was called who treated her injury and she was sent home in a cab. During the day she became worse and another physician had to be called in. The physician fears that his patient is suffering from concussion of the brain and that considerable time may elapse before she recovers.

Says Josephine Is a Fraud.

Letters of administration were issued to Josephine Hanson by the Probate Court last February upon her affidavit as widow of William Hanson of Chicago. Yesterday a citation was issued for her appearance in court by Judge Kohlsaat upon the petition of John Hanson, a brother of William Hanson, who told the court Josephine was a fraud. He asserts that the real widow lives in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, with her family. In his petition charges are made that Josephine is a person of "low and vicious habits," and that she has underrated the value of the estate in her inventory.

Another Venireman Retained.

In the Coughlin case yesterday Louis Olcese, an Italian, was the one venireman whom the defense allowed to remain. Charles Herbert was examined. Although a resident of Chicago for thirteen years he said he had heard nothing of the Cronin case beyond the finding of the doctor's body in Lake View. He was excused. William Tracy, an Irishman, in Seventh Ward politics in 1889, could'n't remember having read a line about the Cronin case. He was also excused peremptorily. In addition to Olcese the veniremen retained are Clark Bruce, and Michael Conlon.

Marriage of Miss Bachman.

The marriage of Miss Marv F. Bachman to William C. Adams took place last night at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 2210 Michigan avenue. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 by Dr. Barrows of Rockford, Ill. The bride was attended by Willie Brown, page of honor, and Miss Jennie Brown, maid of honor. After the ceremony the wedding supper was served. At 10:30 the bride and bridegroom left for New York, whence they will proceed to Washington, D. C. On their return to Chicago they will reside at No. 2213 Michigan avenue.

Will Look at the Fuel.

Chief Allison's expressions of regret that the poor were not enabled to secure the tons of kindling wood which were being burned in front of the manufactories Building were read in THE TRIBUNE yesterday by officers of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. Supt. McAuley of the society's woodyards was directed to go to Jackson Park and look at the wood. "I may not be able to use it," said an officer. "I mean by that it may be such stuff as will cost more to haul away than the cost of better wood."

Loyal Legion at a Dinner.

The junior members of the Loyal Legion, Illinois Commandery, gave an informal dinner at the Union League club last night. Twenty-five were present. After the dinner a program of speech-making was carried out. Cedric G. Marsh responded to the toast "The Sons of Veterans." He was followed by Joseph E. Callender on "The Naval Reserve." "The Revolution" was responded to by Bernis W. Sherman, and "The Junior Members," the last of the regular toasts, was answered by William E. Clark.

Proofs of the Will Now Complete.

Further delay in the preparation of proofs necessary to the admission to probate of the will of Carter H. Harrison was obviated yesterday by proofs of the absent ancestor's signature being submitted. Hiram Jones and D. R. Cameron were the witnesses of the signature to the document. Mr. Jones has already answered the legal queries of proof. Affidavits were made yesterday to the genuineness of the signature of D. R. Cameron. The proofs of the will are now complete.

Judgments Against a Packer.

Judgments have been secured in the Circuit Court against Frank E. Tyler, a packer of Kansas City, doing business as Benjamin McLean & Co., who failed six months ago. The Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas City entered judgments of $24,900 and $15,600. Schwarzschild, Sulzberger & Co. of Kansas City secured $7,532.11. The judgments were brought to secure property worth $10,000 in this city belonging to the insolvent.

Mr. Church's Name Misprinted.

C. W. Church, No. 502 Tacoma Building, wishes to correct a misstatement made in the papers regarding his brother, Cleveland E. Church of Beverly Hills, whose name was published as W. J. Church in the account given of the railroad accident at Eggleston. In that accident Cleveland E. Church received injuries from which he died last Friday. He was taken from the wreck by friends before the police arrived, which accounts for the mistake in names.

Will Decide on Rights of the "L" Road.

In the suit of the Metropolitan "L" company against the West Division railroad company for condemnation of property at Throop and Van Buren streets the defendants filed a traverse of the petition, and after long argument on the rights of the two companies Judge Adams took the matter under consideration and will render a decision as to whether the suit can proceed or not this morning.

Items.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held yesterday at the Transit House, Union Stock-Yards, it was decided to hold the annual fat stock show Dec. 4 to 9 at the Dexter Park Horse Exchange.

Conductor Freeman and Collector Porter of the suburban train in the Eggleston wreck gave bonds in the sum of $5,000 each yesterday and were released from the County Jail. Rear Flagman Galen B. Ortman is still in jail.

In the case of William L. Zeno against the Central Vermont railroad company for $5,000 in the United States Court the jury yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $306. The plaintiff's counsel entered a motion for a new trial.

In a supplemental report filed by the Title and Trust company as receiver for the James H. Walker company in court, the sales for the period between Aug. 4 and Sept. 30 last are shown to have amounted to $1,179,573. Of this sum the retail establishment contributed $471,690.

Under the will of Martha L. Kellog, deceased, Henry W. King of No. 151 Rush street was appointed executor by Judge Kohlsaat. About $60,000 worth of personal property is left. The principal is to be transferred to Alfred Wildman and H. C. Ryder of Danbury in trust for Mrs. Grace Kellog Harvey, the surviving child.

Commissioner Jones of the Department of Public Works returned yesterday from New York. He was informed of the defalcation of Collector Julius Nagl and of his discharge. It is probable the place will be filled in a few days and the Commissioner has selected a man for the position. The appointment will be made by the Mayor.

HAS A BIG DEFICIT.

CITY'S SHORTAGE WILL AGGREGATE $1,334,000 BY JAN. 1.

Revenues Greatly Overestimated, Especially in the Matter of Licenses—Election Board Expenses Have Exceeded the Limit—Controller Wetherell Advocates a Reduction in Salaries Rather than a Reduction in the Force of City Employes.

Mayor Swift and Controller Wetherell had another conference yesterday on the financial condition of the city, and the Controller made a partial report which is most unsatisfactory. It shows that the general fund is already overdrawn and that there will be a deficit of $1,334,000 Jan. 1 next instead of a surplus of $3,600,000 as there was at the beginning of the present fiscal year. The report is as follows:

Tax levy of 1893		$4,777,000
Misc. receipts	$4,249,000	
Loss anticipated increase	$350,000	
And actual decrease	150,000	
	$500,000	$3,749,000
Net revenue		$8,526,000
Appropriation bill for 1893		$9,026,000
Repair shop not appropriated for		80,000
Short on appropriation for gas for '92		100,000
Short on gas for 1893		60,000
Short on election expenses for 1893		40,000
Net revenue		$9,306,000
		8,526,000
		$ 780,000
Judgments of 1891 and 1892 to be provided for		479,000
Interest on same		75,000
		$1,334,000

Revenues Overestimated.

A few words of explanation are necessary. The Council estimated an increase of $350,000 in the revenue from licenses. There has been no increase. On the contrary the revenue from this source is $150,000 less than for last year. The estimate, therefore, was $500,000 too high. This is, no doubt, in part attributable to the financial stress, but it is due partly also to the lax methods of collection prevailing during the last year. Then again $479,000 stands against the judgment account. This vast sum is drawing interest from the city at the rate of 6 per cent, and no effort has been made to compel the railroad companies, responsible originally for 95 per cent of the damages, to make them good. The shortage in the gas appropriation is nothing new. The city has always been behind in this respect. But the shortage in the election expense account is new. There is no good reason for it. The Election Commissioners have been lavish in their expenditures. They have paid high salaries to useless officials and have conducted matters on the wide open plan. They propose now to add an unnecessary expense of $40,000 for an illegal day of registration. The result of all these things is that the city is short of funds. Some of the appropriations are already overdrawn and the receipts are going to fall below the estimates to a considerable figure. The prospects are that many bills will have to go over until next year and that the working forces of the city will have to be cut down or the present employés will be obliged to work for reduced salaries:

Controller Wetherell's Statement.

Controller Wetherell made the following statement after the conference:

It appears to me that we shall either have to cut down the forces or reduce their salaries. I advocate reducing salaries, for I go upon the principle that a man is better off with half a loaf than with none. In these times positions are hard to find and I prefer to keep all the men and give them less money. They, too, will prefer it, I am certain. Then, too, the forces in most of the departments have been cut about all they can be and the work go on as it should. If a cut is made it will be on the percentage basis and every one from the Mayor down will suffer equally.

Chief Brennan has been asked if he can cut down the police force. This, too, when the police fund is in about the best condition of any of the city departments. During the summer over a hundred dismissals have been made for cause, and no men have been taken on. Fewer men are needed in the World's Fair district, but the Chief believes he will need more men during the winter than ever before. The hard times are considered to be one of the causes for the large number of robberies and burglaries, and as the winter progresses it is thought they will increase in number and give the police all they can attend to. New territory has been added to the city and more men will be needed to protect the annexed territory. The Chief thinks it impossible to prune the force.

Expensive Election Board.

One of the accounts overdrawn to the greatest extent is that of the Board of Election Commissioners. For election purposes the Council appropriated last spring $100,000. That amount has been used and $12,000 besides. There are now in the Controller's office printing bills for $13,000 to be charged to the Election Commissioners' account. The appropriation is now practically overdrawn $25,000. The special election, if there be no special day of registration, will cost not less than $25,000. If there be another day of registration the expense of the election will be not far from $50,000. Controller Wetherell is of opinion that the county should bear the expense of the last election, as all the candidates were for county offices. He has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on that subject.

Several other minor appropriations are exhausted.

"I saw this thing coming months ago, and Mayor Harrison and I had several talks about reducing salaries," said the Controller. "Owing to the rush of outside matters during the Fair the bill did not come to an agreement. We are brought up short and are obliged to take some action."

Mayor Swift said last evening that he intends to bring the subject of the condition of the city finances before the Council Committee on Finance this afternoon.

Building Inspectors Remain.

Fourteen of the fifteen building inspectors whom Mayor Swift ordered Commissioner Toolen to discharge day before yesterday are still at work. One of the fifteen yesterday morning handed in his resignation, which was accepted. The others Commissioner Toolen says he will discharge when he gets the Mayor's written order to do so.

Asked yesterday if he had sent the order, the Mayor said:

"I guess Commissioner Toolen will obey my orders."

Yesterday afternoon the Mayor had another conference with Commissioner Toolen. He asked if the Examining Board had been summoned, and was informed that the notices had been sent out and that the members had been asked to meet as soon as possible. Commissioner Toolen again called his attention to the length of time required for the Examining Board to get men and the Mayor asked that the members be sent to him, expressing the belief that he could get them to accept fifteen candidates in a day. Nothing more was said about a written order or about the discharge of the present inspectors. The Commissioner left with the understanding that he had permission to keep the men until others should be selected.

"I do not think that I should be asked to assume the responsibility of violations which might occur if I had been obliged to discharge all my men and I had no way of enforcing the law," said the Commissioner. "Therefore I insist that I shall have some kind of a document on file in my office showing why I am unable to enforce the law. I shall not discharge all my men without some such excuse in writing."

The notices to the members of the Examining Board were sent out yesterday morning. It is expected the board will meet today. Mayor Swift said last evening that Julius Lense and W. H. Genung, the two inspectors who got into trouble about the Pearce street disaster, have certificates from the Examining Board. City Sealer Burke has delivered up to the Mayor the documents bearing on the examination of the applicants and which were withheld from Ald. O'Neill's committee some time ago.

HE SLASHES CARCASSES OF SHEEP.

Albert Roebeck Caught in the Act in Armour & Co.'s Cooling Room.

For some time much damage has been done in the cooling-room at Armour & Co.'s sheep-house by some person who has mutilated carcasses of animals. Albert Roebeck was caught in the act and placed under arrest. Roebeck lives at Forty-eighth and Wood streets and was discharged recently from Armour & Co.'s employ. A box of rat poison was found in his pocket, and it is suspected that he intended poisoning the meat. He admits hacking the sheep to pieces. He will have a hearing before Justice Wilmot today.

Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Meet.

The tenth annual meeting of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association was held at the Leland Hotel last night. President W. A. McHenry of Dennison and Secretary Thomas McFarlane were the executive officers present. The secretary reported a membership of 300, mainly in the West, and that 10,000 cattle have been registered. The following directors were elected to three-year terms: H. W. Elliott, Missouri; E. S. Burwell, Wisconsin; L. McOrter, Illinois. The membership dues were reduced from $20 a year to $10.

The Freelands Are Identified.

Judson Freeland and his wife, Belle Freeland, sat in United States Commissioner Hoyne's court yesterday charged with altering $10 bills and passing them as $50 notes. The woman confessed to Capt. Porter of the secret service to having passed seven of these bills, but afterward protested that she had believed them to be genuine. William Prentiss, as attorney in their behalf, waived examination. They were taken to jail. Several witnesses identified the woman as the person from whom they had received fraudulent $50 notes.

KILLS HIS WIFE AND TWO OTHERS.

Deed of Joseph Thas, a Deadwood Miner.—Tries to Commit Suicide.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 16.—Joseph Thas, an Italian miner, is dying in jail. He tried to commit suicide after killing three persons. Some time ago Thas' wife left him owing to his dissolute habits and went to live with her cousin, Jacco Tannitta, and his wife. Thas on numerous occasions sought to induce his wife to live with him, but to no purpose. This noon he called at their house. Shortly afterward the neighbors heard four shots at intervals of a few moments, but nothing was thought of it. At 2 o'clock a peddler called at the house, and, hearing groans, entered, thinking somebody was sick. A horrible sight met his gaze. Lying in the woodshed was Joe Thas gasping, with a mortal wound in his head and a revolver in his hand, unconscious. In the kitchen, lying stark in death, were Jacco Tannitta, Mrs. Jacco Tannitta, and Mrs. Joe Thas, with blood streaming from their wounds, inflicted by Thas' revolver. In addition to the bullet wounds Mrs. Tannitta had been struck in the head with an ax. Playing on the floor were Mrs. Tannitta's two children, one an infant, and curling up in Mrs. Thas' dress two little puppies were playing. That Thas went to the house with murderous intent is not doubted, as the doors were locked on the inside, evidently by him, and shots were fired almost instantly after he entered. A month ago Thas exploded a bomb under Tannitta's house, wrecking it. He cannot live.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN MEMPHIS CHURCH.

Drunken Organist Is Charged with the Crime—Other Fires.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 16.—[Special.] Grace Episcopal Church was burned this morning, and J. Gilbert, the organist, is under arrest charged with incendiarism. His convivial habits led to his discharge, and he threatened to burn the church in revenge. The evidence against Gilbert is strong. He strenuously denies his guilt. The damage was $10,000. Memphis has suffered an epidemic of fires the last ten days. The Lyceum Theater, the Schmalzreid Hardware company, the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Grace Church, the Tennessee Midland freight depot, and several residences have all gone up in smoke. There were three fires in the city today. The total loss during the ten days foots up to more than $750,000. The colored public school building in South Memphis was burned last night. This fire had hardly been brought under control when flames were discovered in a block a short distance from the school building. The police are convinced that many of the fires were of incendiary origin, and a rigid investigation is being made.

Minor Fire Losses.

CLEVELAND, O.—St. Mary's Catholic Church; $25,000; insured.

SAVANNAH, Mo.—All the buildings on the west side of the public square; $20,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Tug M. J. Cummings burned to the water's edge. Total loss. Insured for $5,000.

J. N. HILL IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Circumstantial Evidence Convicts Him of the Killing of Mrs. Rotzler.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—James Newton Hill, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Rotzler, widow, of Apollo, Pa., was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree. The murder took place March 7 in East Park, Allegheny City. Mrs. Rosa Rotzler was found there lying on the ground with two bullet wounds in her head and her throat cut from ear to ear. On top of her body lay the prostrate form of Hill. Mrs. Rotzler died immediately. Hill was taken to a hospital, where it was thought he would die before morning, his throat being cut. He got well. Mrs. Rotzler's husband owned fast horses, and Hill was employed as a trainer. He frequently took Mrs. Rotzler out driving. In November, 1892, Mr. Rotzler dispensed with Hill's services. A month later Rotzler died. Hill renewed his friendship with Mrs. Rotzler. He afterwards tried to borrow money from her, threatening her in different ways if she did not give him the money asked for. Hill has protested that an unknown man killed Mrs. Rotzler and attempted to take his life. The evidence was all circumstantial, but so strongly against him that he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A motion for a new trial will be made by Hill's counsel.

KOLBITES AND POPULISTS COMBINE.

The Democrats Must Fight the Combination This Year.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The State Executive committee of the Jeffersonian Democrats, or Kolbites, held a full meeting here today. The Chairman was instructed to call a convention for Feb. 15, which will name a State ticket. The Chairman of the People's party committee was requested to call a convention of his party for the same day and place, and will do so. Each county is to send a delegate for each 1,000 white voters. This will bring 500 Kolb delegates to Birmingham and an equal number of Populists. It was agreed that the Kolbites renominate their last year's State ticket and that Populists support that ticket in return. The Populists will get for their support of the Kolbites the State, legislative, and Senatorial candidates of their party in counties where Populists are strongest. The result of the meeting was the perfect coalition of the Kolbites and Populists against organized Democracy. The coalition will have the support of the Republicans.

EVIDENCE OF DISASTER AT SEA.

Life-Preservers and Pilot-House of the Steamer Albany Washed Ashore.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 16.—Three life-preservers, a pilot-house, and a suit of clothes came ashore here during the storm today. The articles belong to the steamer Albany. The life-preservers bear every appearance of having been used and the bodies washed out of them.

THREE MONTHS' SENTENCE FOR SPRING.

The Chicago Man Sent to the House of Correction.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—Harry L. Spring of Chicago, who was arrested for his suspicious actions in the Ames Building yesterday, was sentenced to the House of Correction today for three months under the tramp law.

Pennsylvania Short Lines—Important Change of Time.

Taking effect Sunday, Nov. 19, 1893, through passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Short Lines will leave Chicago Union Passenger Station, Canal and Madison streets, as follows:

For Dayton, Cincinnati, and the South at 8:45 a. m. and 8:20 p. m. daily.

For Indianapolis, Louisville, and the South at 8:45 a. m. and 8:20 p. m. daily.

For Columbus and the East at 11 a. m. and 8:20 p. m. daily.

For Pittsburg and the East daily except Sunday at 7:30 a. m. and daily at 11 a. m., 4 p. m., 5 p. m., and 11:30 p. m.

Particular information can be had by calling upon or addressing H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

TO SEEK JAPAN TRADE

CHICAGO MERCHANTS TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO ORIENT.

They Will Start a Wedge to Reverse a Balance of Trade Against the United States of $20,000,000—William G. Morris, Who Has Been There Before, Is the Man Selected to Represent the Various Interests—What He Thinks of the Prospects.

To reverse a $20,000,000 balance of trade against the United States in favor of Japan in such a way that Chicago will be many millions a year better off is the problem that Chicago has undertaken to solve. Armour, Swift, and a number of representative Chicago business men have held several meetings on the subject and the result of their conferences is William G. Morris of the firm of Morris & Co., safes, No. 147 Fifth avenue, will leave for Japan within thirty days. He will go there as the authorized agent of several Chicago firms.

Among the classes of goods and manufactures he will represent are: Packed meats, carriages, bicycles, stoves, jewelry, leather, boots and shoes, cotton goods, and safes.

Mr. Norris said yesterday: "Yes, I am going soon, but I cannot give you the names of the people in whose interest I am going without consulting them. How is it that I was selected to go? Well, perhaps because I know something of the country and the people. At present the Japanese import most of their goods from England and Germany. The balance of trade in favor of England alone is some $40,000,000 a year. The United States buys $25,000,000 worth of teas and fancy articles from the Japanese, and on the other hand exports only $5,000,000 worth of goods yearly to that country.

Japan Trade Can Be Had.

"Americans have been too independent about their neighboring nations, and let other countries go ahead and secure the foreign trade while they quietly sat by as unconcerned as though it did not affect their purses. Now the trade in Japan is to be had if we go after it, and that is exactly what we propose to do.

"Let me give you an example. Take, for instance, cotton yarn. Germany sells $20,000,000 worth a year to Japan. The Germans buy all their cotton in America. It is shipped to Europe, spinned there, and then shipped to Japan. Some of these goods have come back to the United States and are shipped by the overland route to San Francisco and from there by vessels to Japan. In this way the Japanese pay the freight on the cotton we grow at home to Germany and back. We have spinners in the South almost right on the cottonfields and permit foreigners to take trade from us to which we are certainly better entitled by way of natural location.

"The United States is only eighteen days from Yokohama, while it takes forty-five days to reach it from Germany by way of the Suez Canal. The toll charges through the Suez Canal are also expensive. The vessel on which I sailed through the canal paid $10,000 for its tonnage. This amount, too, had to be paid in cash before we were allowed to pass. In addition to this every passenger pays $2.50 toll. In fact, the charges are so high that no sailing vessels pass through the Suez Canal. Only large steamers which carry a great amount of tonnage can afford to pay these rates.

Great Chance for Chicago.

I was in Japan in 1891 and traveled through the country for four months. I have every reason to believe that an extensive trade with Japan can be opened up, and what is better still is that Chicago can increase it to millions of dollars yearly. The country is one of opportunities. The people are polite and easy to approach. They pay cash for all they buy, which is one advantage over many other foreigners. American goods are in demand there and I believe can easily be disposed of.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 16.—Trade between North Pacific coast and the Orient is heavier just now than ever before. Traffic men say this is a surprising fact, considering the dull times generally prevailing, but account for it partially by saying trade is usually heavier for a few months preceding the Chinese new year, occurring Feb. 15. The steamer Tacoma, the last steamship of the Northern Pacific line to leave port, brought in a full cargo and could not take away all the freight offered. The Mogul, due tomorrow, and the Victoria, the next steamer, both bring full cargoes, and the company's agents say there is more freight already offered than they can carry away. Imports consist chiefly of tea, silk, rice, and curios; the exports, flour, fruit, and manufactured goods. It is also a noteworthy fact that exports of flour are rapidly increasing, caused apparently by low prices. Steamship men say 6,000 tons of flour now leave the coast every month, over a third of which is manufactured and shipped from this city.

QUESTION OF SCHURG'S BAIL COMES UP.

Prisoner to Be Taken Before United States Judge Today.

Engineer John A. Schurg will arrive here this morning from St. Paul and probably will be taken directly before the United States District Judge. The question as to whether the offense of "casting away" a vessel on the high seas, with which Schurg is charged, is bailable or not is to be determined. The crime being punishable by death it is not thought that Schurg will be allowed to give bonds for his appearance at his trial in the United States District Court. A bill is now being drawn and will be soon introduced in Congress providing for milder penalties than the penalty of death for the crime of "casting away" or otherwise destroying a ship for the purpose of defrauding underwriters or owners where no lives have been lost in destroying the vessel. No other arrests were made in the steamer Nevada case yesterday.

PRAIRIE FIRES RAGING IN OKLAHOMA.

Several People Perish and Thousands of Dollars of Property Destroyed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 16.—Destructive prairie fires are raging in the western part of the Territory and high winds prevail, spreading them. Thousands of dollars damages have been done. Several people have perished.

The Location of the Columbian Museum

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There seems to be a divided opinion as to the proper location of the Columbian Museum, and as it is intended to be for the use of the people, should they not determine where it should be placed? It seems as if the people should be heard on this question and I suggest that at the coming election a vote upon this matter should be voted in. I would recommend Union Park as the most centrally located and the most accessible site yet mentioned. In fact, the center of population of this great city is a little south and east of this beautiful breathing place. Union Park, which contains about eighteen acres, is but ten minutes' ride from the center of the city on either the Lake Street or Metropolitan. It already has five surface lines of street railways and two elevated roads which penetrate in all directions. A measure has been introduced and passed the Council ordering an extension of the front of opening Garden avenue from Union Park to Lincoln Park, giving the West Side close and direct communication with the North Side. A car line will be placed on this street as soon as it is opened to the public. Two boulevards connect this park with the great park system of our city. The great West Division of Chicago already has a population of 900,000, more than the combined population of the North and South Sides, and is growing apace with the other divisions of the city, and has no public buildings and nothing of a public character except parks to attract the stranger within Chicago's gates or educate and improve its citizens; and, as this museum is to be for the benefit of the people, should it not be in their midst, and where it is accessible to the greatest number? Being as it is a heritage to the people and for the people it should certainly be placed where it will do the greatest amount of good to the greatest number, and where its educational advantages will have the greatest scope. Surely this is the object of the Columbian Museum. Moreover, this location could not fail to meet the hearty approval of Mr. Field and other generous donors to this public institution. For there the museum would be in the very heart of the mass of the people, whom it is designed to benefit. The deliberate judgment of the common people should be secured as to the proper location of this museum, and I would recommend that arrangements be made to allow them to vote on this question at the election of Mayor next month; that ballots be prepared for this purpose for Jackson Park, the Lake Front, Union Park, and Lincoln Park. A verdict of this kind would be satisfactory for all time to come, and I should imagine that a man like Marshall Field, in making his munificent endowment for this museum, would approve a method of this kind to determine this most important question. A CITIZEN.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kenosha. E & W. Lcota.
TWO NEW COLLARS.

CHICAGO PASTOR CALLED TO TORONTO.

A Congregational Church Wants the Rev. T. B. Hyde.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—At a largely attended meeting of the congregation of the Northern Congregational Church it was unanimously decided to extend a call to the Rev. T. B. Hyde to be pastor of the church. Mr. Hyde has preached in the church for the last two Sundays. Tonight he lectured on Mr. Moody's work during the Columbian Exhibition. Mr. Hyde left Northfield College four years ago, and since then has been pastor of Mr. Moody's church in Chicago.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Forecast for Friday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair and warm southwest winds Friday, followed by local rains and light snows and much colder northwest winds Friday evening or Friday night.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Mean temperature.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Weather.	Precipitation in hours.
Abilene	29.88	54	60	S.		Clear.	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.90	20	65	N. W.		Snow.	Trace
Boston, Mass.	30.00	40	46	S. W.		Clear.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.04	34	38	S. W.		Clear.	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	58	64	S.		Fair.	
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	50	54	N. W.		Clear.	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.80	32	52	N. W.		Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.7	44	48	S.		Clear.	
Cincinnati, O.	30.02	38	50	E.		Clear.	
Cleveland, O.	30.04	34	40	E.		Clear.	
Davenport, Ia.	29.84	46	56	S.		Clear.	
Denver, Colo.	29.98	50	60	S.		Fair.	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.56	58	66	W.		Clear.	
Detroit, Mich.	29.98	38	38	S.		Clear.	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.62	40	64	S. E.		Clear.	
Duluth, Minn.	29.40	34	34	E.		Fair.	
El Paso, Tex.	30.04	56	62	N. W.		Clear.	
Erie, Pa.	30.06	34	36	E.		Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	30.12	64	66	S. E.		Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.78

O RACING ASSOCIATION.
RACING
ASSOCIATION.
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
L MEETING—1893
VERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
r More Races Each Day.
Made on Foreign Races.
e Trains via Illinois Central and C., B
s to Grand Stand in 25 minutes
Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st.
12:00 m., 12:35 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:30 p.
m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-
lsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning
e race track at 4:40 p. m. and imme-
e races.
). Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15
1:35 p. m. and 1:30 p. m., stopping at
te points. Regular train, leaving depot
ansfer passengers for the track at Haw-
e. Returning trains will leave race
5 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Bliss
d immediately after the races.
ets (coils) 25c.
BEGINS AT 2:00 P. M. SHARP.
ON INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND.. $1.00
THE AUDITORIUM.
GO ORCHESTRA
DER THE DIRECTION OF
ODORE THOMAS
HIRD SEASON, 1893-1894.
EMBERSHIPS—
tion now offers for sale, the same as last
e Memberships for $100 each, entitling
two season seats for each of the twen-
and twenty evening concerts, and twen-
ets good for any performance, exchange-
x office for reserved seats one week in
ets for matinee or evening concerts in
$10 and $15 each.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
AUDITORIUM—Tonight,
INEE TOMORROW.
NNUAL BENEFIT OF THE
'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
FERSON, KLAW & ERLANGER'S
ntry Circus
CHILLER THEATER.
GHT—LAST NIGHT but One.
n's IN "The Other Man."
"The Other Man."
ans "The Other Man."
ST MATINEE TOMORROW.
ew Comedy Company, with MRS. JOHN
HE ROAD TO RUIN.
LLER THEATER—Special.
For engagement Next Week of
THE DREW COMEDY CO.
Presenting
MRS. JOHN DREW IN
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
0 OPERA-HOUSE—*Fireproof.*
d Henderson.....Sole Manager.
Oh! My! But what a funny, funny
very, very funny, funny show
JAMES T. POWERS
Barrie's dainty, unique, and pictur-
ely delightful houseboat story in
ALKER, LONDON."
ng night at 8:15, and tomorrow, Saturn-
ne will be a beauty bright!
RAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HAMLIN.....Manager
Engagement of Mr. RICHARD
ANSFIELD
ight—BEAU BRUMMELL.
Matinee—BEAU BRUMMELL.
evening—DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.
K—GEO. FRAECHER in AFRICA.
COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
THE INCOMPARABLE
STONIANS
ROBIN HOOD.
NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
nday the new American Opera, THE
AID, by Young Allison and Henry Waller.
ecial production.
OLEY'S—This Afternoon at 2:30.
The Famous Scenic Spectacle,
TO THE MOON Special Prices
25c to $1.00.
Y'S—Every Evening and Saturday Mat.
—Farewell Engagement—
OSINA VOKES, Mons. Marius,
Violinist Paget.
ER LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.
CROCODILE TEARS.
-WAITING.
MAID MARIAN.
KER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
OS. W. KEENE.
ANA—219 State-st.—Today.
DAY
NE.
Y more will end the season of the FAMOUS
CTURES in Chicago. If you have not seen
el of the painter's art you owe it to your-
it Buchorowsky's masterpiece this week. Ga
r from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cts.
TROCADERO.
CADERO
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
TONIGHT.
OUSA'S BAND
EVILLE. ADMISSION, 50c.
ve at 8. Thurs., Sat., and Sun. Mats.
HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
..Nellie McHenry..
and Her STAR COMPANY in the
Risible Raiser—
A Night at the Circus
day—AFTER THE BALL.
OPLE'S—State-st., near Congress.
ES.....Prop. and Mgr.
Matinee Today at 2. Night at 8.
THE LONDON GAIETY CO.
In "LITTLE FAUST."
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
TIVOLI
VOLI STATE AND 19TH STREETS
acked nightly. Duncan Clark's FEMALE
LS. Refreshments. Smoking allowed.
t—Mats. Thurs., Sat., Sunday.
SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2198.
Every Day at 2. Every Night at 8.
Sam. T. Jack's Folly Company
In 2 New Burlesques.
ON THE MIDWAY and MY UNCLE.
Prices—Mat. 25, 50c; night 25, 50, 75c.
VLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
WEEK—AT THE HOUSE OF SUCCESS.
LY R. E. GRAHAM
IN
AFTER THE BALL
nday—A Railroad Ticket.
MPIRE—W. Madison & Union-sts.
Madison-st. Cable passes door.
ees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
FARRELL IN My Colleen
eek—J. W. KENNEDY—A MAN OF IRON.
ALHAMBRA—State-st. & Archer-av.
OBS.....Sole Manager
Yon Yonson
MR. GUS HEEGE AND
A GREAT CAST.
nday—A NUTMEG MATCH.
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday
ANA—219 State-st.—Today.
DAY
NE.
Y more will end the season of the FAMOUS
CTURES in Chicago. If you have not seen
el of the painter's art you owe it to your-
it Buchorowsky's masterpiece this week. Ga
r from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NEAR THE PLAZA, LADY'S OPEN-faced gold watch, engraved Mary O. Strong from Father, Christmas, 1883: the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Spaulding & Co., Jewelers.

LOST—FOX-TERRIER DOG; TAN COLORED head, with two black spots on his back; finder will be suitably rewarded by E. S. ADAMS, 150 Pine-st.

LOST—LOYD, SEAL-BROWN WATER spaniel; hair off nose and around eyes. Return for reward to 272 E. Huron-st.

LOST—ST. BERNARD PUPPIES AT A BARGAIN—Out of first prize-winning bitches and 3 Great Danes. PROF. ROACH, 176 W. Madison-st.

LOST—BLACK HORSE, ABOUT 15 HANDS high, one white hind foot, and over in the knees; horse ran away Nov. 8. Reward will be paid if returned to 675 Van Buren-st.

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING, IN COTTAGE Grove-av. or Lake-st. car, small ledger, wrapped in newspaper, tied with rubber bands. Finder will please return same at once to G. D. RANDALL & CO., 219 South Water-st., and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN 37TH AND STATE-STS., A Lankeskin pocketbook, containing knife and 35c; suitable reward for returning to 2d flat, 260 37th-st.

LOST—ALLIGATOR CARD-CASE WITH SILVER monogram, "L. C." Return with contents to H. W. CHESTON, 32 Lake-st. Reward.

FOUND—KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHARM. SEND description to T 299, Tribune office.

$15 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for return of lady's gold watch and chain taken from 297 Schiller-st. Wednesday; watch No. 8458. JAY H. SMITH, 201 Owings Bldg.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OMEGA: WAS GREATLY VEXED at his message; had hoped to have the pleasure of seeing you this week; is there any chance of it?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, insures instant painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5

PERSONAL—SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO Mercantile Co., Suite 604 Masonic Temple, for a 40 page health book; office consultation free.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE OFFICE position by gentleman of 10 years' married; good education; practical business experience as treasurer, buyer, correspondent, etc., for over ten years; speaks several languages; strictly sober and temperate; best of references. Address O V 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRUG STORE BY young man, about 20 years old, to learn the trade; has good knowledge of chemistry; speaks German and English fluently; is willing to work at nominal salary the first year. Address C. O. ROSKOTEN, Bowler Building, Peoria, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN IN bank or banking department of some wholesale house; has had long experience in the banking business and willing to work; best references given. Address T 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY competent man; long experience in the manufacturing business; can also stenographer and Remington operator; best of references. Address L. C. BUSH, Chicago Heights, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND BY A young Englishman, 25; nine months in Chicago; holds certificates for bookkeeping and shorthand; willing; references. O 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG Clerk to put in full time or part. City references A No. 1. Address T 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING. CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically, day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—OF SOME KIND BY RE-liable young man who writes a good hand; recommendations given. Address T 226, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG CANADIAN as office assistant; understands shorthand and typewriting. Address T 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, HONest and willing, to take care of horses and help in store work; best of references. Address T 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER OR AS-sistant manager and salesman in art, crockery, glassware, and haute-con easy payment plan; highly posted in each line. Address O V 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR TIME-keeper in railroad or other construction; references. Address O V 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY POST OF TRUST requiring activity and energy, by reliable man; security and references. Address O V 73, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN SPEAKING English, French, speaking, corresponding German, Polish, Russian; ref. Address T 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMEN OF business ability, few good commissions. Address T 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20; good references. Address T 213, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, YOUNG MAN, strictly temperate. T 292, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOOK-keeper, experienced and thoroughly competent, desires a position; can furnish first-class city references; moderate salary to start. O 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS YOUNG LADY AS BOOK-keeper or general office work; has had several years' business experience and can give best of references. Address O V 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERICAL, BY A YOUNG lady with knowledge of stenography and book-keeping; references. Address O V 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN RE-ception room or office work. Address T 202, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, competent to do sewing, nursing child or invalid, general housekeeping, or care of boarding-house; no objection; state particulars; references. MRS. WEBB, 251 La Salle-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT WOMAN AS first-class cook; best references; in private family or a first-class boarding-house. Call 37 Institute place, up-stairs, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for second work or housework in nice flat. Call or address 711 48th-st., near Wallace. Take 47th-st. electric car.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding-house or restaurant; will go West or South. Address LUCY SHERLEN, General Delivery, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A NURSE FOR CHIL-dren by young German lady, speaking English; would accompany party to the South. Address K. W., 9 Hull-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSE-work; German; wages $3; North or South Side. Phone 968 north. 147 So. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL for chamber or house work. Address 1921 Dem-ing-court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to go to a competent nurse; willing to sew or help; good references. Address T 269, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FRENCH woman cook (ou cordon bleu); private family hotel; very highly recommended. T 265, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SISTERS, COOK, laundress, and housemaid; references; city or suburbs; $4 and $3. Call 147 No. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY NURSE with good references wishes to accompany family to California. Address T 264, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls in private family; one cook and second. Apply 8736 Buffalo-av., South Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT GERMAN girl, light housework or second girl; best references. 3822 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GER-man girl for general housework in small family. Address D E 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; PLAIN cooking and washing; any part of city; $3. 'Phone 968 north. 147 North Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework; private family. 296 E. Ohio-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES wish employment together; domestic preferred; the best of reference given. Call at 333 E. Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS waitress; no Sunday work. Address T 201, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK FOR the first days of the week. Call at 2115 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT child's nurse; good city reference. Address F L 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR general work; small family; references. Call 781 W. Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED German girl as governess or nurse. Address or call 290 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; with references. Call at 4446 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AT light housework; willing to learn. Address B Z 316, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 EXPERIENCED girls in boarding-house or hotel; no objections to going to country. 40 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, RELI-able, middle-aging cook; city, suburbs; $5. 'Phone 968 North, or call 147 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND OR GEN-eral work. 4848 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS BY THE day. 190 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK; GOOD reference. 295 N. Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK with good references. Address T 236, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN WASHING TO take home. Please call 50 22d-place, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 328 W. Van Buren-st., top flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; family sewing; $1.50 per day. Address E. M., 2359 South Park-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY EXPERI-enced housekeeper; is also a nurse; intelligent and patient sick nurse; fond of children, understands their proper care. O O 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American lady as working housekeeper; city or country; best of references. Address O V 39, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES as housekeepers in small family or would travel. Address T 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady, in family of two or three. Address or call at 466 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GEN-eral housekeeper. 190 41st-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND competent young lady stenographer desires employment; is of neat address, good penman, and a willing worker. Address O V 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STE-nographer who desires employment during the week and all day Saturday; salary very moderate. Address O V 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOG-rapher and Remington operator, experienced in law, railroad, and mercantile work; highest references. Address O V 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE STENOGRA-pher; experienced, well educated; fair salary. Address O V 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STE-nographer, also bookkeeper and general assistant; good penman. Address O V 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOG-rapher, experienced, energetic, rapid, and accurate; moderate salary. Address O V 51, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STE-nographer and typewriter; rapid and accurate; references; salary $7. Address T 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator, by a lady; experience and references. Address T 282, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; rapid, accurate; Hammond or Remington; salary moderate. Address T 280, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY EXHIBITER AT the California Exposition, desiring the services of either lady or gent who can furnish best of reference and has had experience during World's Fair, are respectfully requested to address O V 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPECTABLE GER-man girl would like furnaces and flats to attend; handy with all kinds of tools; best references. A. STENGEN. No. 2 36th-place, near Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH LADY OF Good family, to make herself generally useful in family; can teach music and is a good seamstress. Address O V 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST BY YOUNG Scompetent woman. 417 S. State, up-stairs.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — EXPERT DOUBLE ENTRY Bookkeeper to take charge of ledger with large number of accounts, one who has had experience in mercantile business and can bring best city references; must be afraid of work; salary $1,000. Address O V 57, Tribune office.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE RETAIL shoot and shoe business; one who can come well recommended; South Side preferred. Address T 262, Tribune office.

CLERK — FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST SPEAK French and furnish reference. Call at Room 15 and 16, 115 Dearborn-st.

CLERKS, OFFICEMEN, SALESMEN, MERCAN-tile positions secured. Suite 925 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

DRUG CLERK—COMPETENT, FOR A PROMI-nent retail drug store; references required. Address T 291, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—(REGISTERED) SPEAKING EN-glish and German. 941 31st-st.

EXCUSE—MEN EMPLOYED IN STORES OR OF-fices can increase their income considerably before Christmas; no extra work; no canvassing. Address T 272, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BY A LARGE FIRM ON WEST Side, who has had experience in making invoices, vouchers, and keeping records; permanent place to right party; give age, references, and salary. Address T 234, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR THE HOUSE-hold heater; one capable of handling high class of trade. Room 616, 167 Jackson-st.

SALESMAN—TO CARRY SIDE LINE OF LADIES' silk mitts; state present line.
Burlington Silk Mills,
Box 404, Burlington, Ia.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT CITY SALESMAN. H. S. WERNER, Room 705, 56 5th-av.

SALESMAN—FOR COUNTRY; NO DUDES; straight salary. Address T 296, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—AT ONCE—NO EXPERIENCE RE-quired. Room 504, 154 Van Buren-st.

SALESMEN—FOR A STAPLE ARTICLE OF WON-derful merit; sells on sight. Call 265½ Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OVER-Seals and mats on easy payment plan. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 512.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY IN OFFICE; MUST WRITE good hand, be willing to wear neat uniform, live on South Side; $3 or $4 to start; good chance for smart lad of good family. Address O V 77, Tribune office.

BOY—INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC, FOR OF-fice work, who lives on West side. Address T 233, Tribune office.

Trades.

CHEMIST—FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING Chemist; must be a hustler and thoroughly acquainted with requirements of manufacturing department of wholesale drug house; no other need apply. Address, stating experience and references, Moffitt-West Drug Co., 11 and 13 Lucas-av., Toledo, O.

ELECTRICIAN—PRACTICAL ONE EXPERI-enced in the manufacture of primary batteries. CRAIG & CO., 3907 Indiana-av.

MACHINIST—AN EXPERIENCED AND WIDE-awake machinist, having practical experience in foreman, to take charge of machine shop. Address T 256, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG; WHO CAN PAINT AND MIX materials. WAIDE, 61st and Dearborn, Englewood.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD REMINGTON OPERA-tor, with some experience as salesman, good talker, and who is capable of thinking for himself. Call Sunday at first flat, 241 Van Buren-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY STENOGRAPHER IN Insurance office. Address W 123, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS OF ABILITY WILL FIND REMUNER-ative employment at Room 4 Tribune Bldg.

AUCTIONEER—AT ONCE—TO SELL A $15,000 stock of dry goods, clothing, and boots and shoes; none but those of experience and a good salesman need apply. Address Lock Box No. 40, Afton, Iowa.

MEN WITH PUSH MAKING LESS THAN $50 A week are not up with the times. Our solicitors are earning from $10 to $25 daily filling orders for "SHEPPS' WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED," the only official Fair book, containing 250 copyrighted photographs of the Exposition. Sold on the grounds for 50c each or $12 for the collection, but which we are enabled to sell in one volume for $3.25 to $10, according to the binding. Big inducements for men with push. Come and see us.
Globe Bible Publishing Co.,
358 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO GO SOUTH AND OPERATE THE greatest money-making machine of its size in the United States; $50 to $200 capital; investigate.
W. VAN VELTZER,
66 W. Lake-st., 4th floor.

MEN—SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS DEBILITY and its attendant weaknesses to send for my 64-page book, free, treating on home cure. Address DR. D. H. LOWE, Winsted, Conn.

MEN—2 GOOD MEN FOR OUTSIDE WORK. 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

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MEN WITH PUSH MAKING LESS THAN $50 A week are not up with the times. Our solicitors are earning from $10 to $25 daily filling orders for "SHEPPS' WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED," the only official Fair book, containing 250 copyrighted photographs of the Exposition. Sold on the grounds for 50c each or $12 for the collection, but which we are enabled to sell in one volume for $3.25 to $10, according to the binding. Big inducements for men with push. Come and see us.
Globe Bible Publishing Co.,
358 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO GO SOUTH AND OPERATE THE greatest money-making machine of its size in the United States; $50 to $200 capital; investigate.
W. VAN VELTZER,
66 W. Lake-st., 4th floor.

MEN—SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS DEBILITY and its attendant weaknesses to send for my 64-page book, free, treating on home cure. Address DR. D. H. LOWE, Winsted, Conn.

MEN—2 GOOD MEN FOR OUTSIDE WORK. 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

WE WANT YOU TO WORK FOR US, THUS making $12 to $35 per week; parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team, though, is not necessary; a few vacancies in towns and cities; spare hours may be used to good advantage.
B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
11th and Main-sts.,
Richmond, Va.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WRITER—AN EXPERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS writer of advertisements; permanent, good position to the right man; none other need apply. Address, stating experience, O V 90, Tribune office.

YOU CAN MAKE $25 PER WEEK AMONG YOUR friends for one of the best fraternal beneficial orders; 10-years' endowment plan. ENGLUND & BLACKMAN, 515-516 Manhattan Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—TO DELIVER AND COLLECT FOR publishing house; must be acquainted with city and give satisfactory reference. Address T 272, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN TO RUN ON RAILROADS. APPLY at 365 Fifth-av., down stairs.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADIES—FOR GLOVES. 187 STATE-ST.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED IN CONFEC-tionery; good appearance. H. 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD PLAIN COOK FOR GENERAL work; no washing; must have best of references. Call at 632 La Salle-av., 1st flat.

COOK—GOOD, AND SECOND GIRL; SMALL family. 192 Ashland-boul.

COOK—4810 KENWOOD-AV.—COMPETENT COOK at once. Best of reference required.

GIRL—COLORED, WITH REFERENCES, TO sleep home nights. MRS. SANDERSON, 1902 Calumet-av.

GIRL—OF 16 OR 17 TO ASSIST IN CARE OF children and light second work. Must have references. Apply at 150 50th-st., Kenwood.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work for small family; call Saturday morning. 560 E. Division-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; no washing; apply at once. 327 Wisconsin-av., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. 3431 Vernon-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, OPERATING REM-ington; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; state salary expected. Address T 275, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD AP-pearance, who can go to court. Room 606, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

LADY CANVASSERS AND A GENTS CALL AT Room 4 Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES 2; EDUCATED; NOT TOO young; salary $15. Room 606, 100 Washington-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S SPECIAL ANNOUNCEment. We present this week the finest and largest stock of slightly used and second-hand pianos ever assembled within our warerooms. Economically-disposed persons should not fail to examine these rare values.

$125 New England.	$225 Ludwig & Co.
$125 New York Piano Co.	$250 Wisshburn.
$135 New York Piano Co.	$250 Fischer.
$138 Petit Bijou.	$250 Lyon & Healy.
$150 New England.	$265 Marshall & Wendell.
$175 New England.	$275 Kroeger.
$175 Ludwig & Co.	$275 Strich & Zeidler.
$190 Pease.	$285 Decker Bros.
$200 Washburn.	$285 Weber.
$200 Hallet & Davis.	$325 Hazleton.
$215 Benedict Bros.	$375 Knabe.
$225 Braumuller.	$450 Fischer.
$225 Washburn.	$450 Knabe.

AND MANY OTHERS

equally remarkable offerings; very few of the above pianos show any trace of wear; persons at a distance may safely purchase by correspondence, as we agree to pay freight both ways on any piano that does not prove satisfactory.

Our piano salesrooms (seven all upon one floor) will be found the most complete in the city; they afford an unequaled opportunity for intelligent selection; on this floor may be found the finest creations of the piano-maker's art; on the other we show instruments within the reach of the most modest incomes, and in effect MAKE A DECIDED PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE; the result of our superior facilities will be observed.

Sold only by us: The Knabe piano, the Fischer piano, the Hazelton piano.

Easy payments granted when desired; new pianos to rent; old instruments taken in exchange; tuning and moving.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS.

N. B.—Lyon & Healy were awarded twelve highest medals and diplomas by the World's Columbian Exposition, thereby securing the greatest honors ever conferred upon a musical manufacturer's products.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER. We manufacture KIMBALL PIANOS, REED and PIPE ORGANS, sell them direct to consumers, and sell at ONE PROFIT on the ONE-PRICE PLAN.

FOUR LARGE FACTORIES under one system of operating expense, thus enabling us to obtain the best results at an absolute MINIMUM OF COST.

Agents for Hallet & Davis pianos and others of cheaper make.
200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS to rent at $5 per month. Pianos tuned, repaired, or stored.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SEVERAL STANDARD UPRIGHT PIANOS (little used), at a great sacrifice for cash.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 40-53 Jackson-st.
Are offering UNPRECEDENTED VALUES and terms which will surprise you. Call and see. Our magnificent stock of 300 pianos and 500 organs embraces:
The celebrated DECKER BROS. Pianos,
CHICKERING BROS. Pianos,
ESTEY PIANO CO. Pianos,
CAMP & CO. Pianos, and
ESTEY ORGAN CO. Organs.
We make a specialty of renting
Pianos from $2 upward.
Organs from $1 upward.
Rent applied when purchased.
Second-hand instruments—four own price.
Fine tuning, polishing, repairing, etc.

WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF SEC-ond-hand pianos, all in good condition, by the following makes: Vose & Sons, Decker & Sons, Hallet & Davis, Schaaf, Kroeger & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Smith & Barnes, and others. Upright pianos at $125, $145, $150, $165, $175, and $200 each. Square pianos, all makes, at $25, $35, $50, and $75 each. Terms can be arranged to suit customers. Every instrument guaranteed to be as represented. New pianos to rent and sold on the installment plan if purchased. Pianos tuned, repaired, and exchanged. Salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 270 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st. Manager Morgan.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS
In all styles and every variety of natural wood cases, of the following makes: STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. THE CELEBRATED VOSE & SONS' PIANOS. C. KURTZMANN & CO.'S PIANOS. A superior line of pianos to rent. Also in our BARGAIN DEPARTMENT can be found slightly used pianos, which are to be sold REGARDLESS OF VALUE, comprising a fine line of pianos in exchange of leading makers. Many of these pianos are new, others nearly so. An unusual opportunity to secure a piano at a BARGAIN PRICE. Correspondence and inspection invited.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

SCHOMMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS
SCHOMMER & MATHUSHEK PIANO MFG. CO.
Factory prices. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents make $225 to $525 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—WE HAVE SEVERAL DECIDED NOV-elties on which we are making over $100 per month if taken hold of quickly; our goods sell in all localities, no matter how hard the times, as readily as bread; state best territory desired. MANUFACTURERS, Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL—A For a quick-selling patented novelty, 100 to 150 per cent profit. Sample and terms sent for $10 to $300 a month. Territory fresh. Write for particulars. The Ohio Specialty Co., 128, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—MARRIED LADIES TO ACT AS Agents to sell an article to ladies; exclusive territory; good parties can make $5 to $10 a day. Address T 244, Tribune office.

AGENT WANTED—CHICAGO REPRESENTA-tive for a New York jobbing firm in cutlery and hardware; only such as have trade and experience. Address P-O Box 590, New York City.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE TO SELL OUR OILS; large commission paid. Address The A. R. Timmins Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IN spare time to sell tea and coffees to friends and others; good commission. Address T 232, Tribune.

COMPARISON CHALLENGED WITH ANY AND all the companies doing business in America. The Fouse system of Life Insurance is superior, more scientific, more secure, and gives the assured better results than can be obtained from any. Investment life policies are incomparable. Our 10, 15, and 20 year renewable terms is insurance at actual cost. Our 10, 15, and 20 year tontine policies are unlimited and mass law are laid in the shade in comparison with the policies written by the Fidelity Mutual Life. You agents that can do business come and see for yourselves. We can defeat you in comparison and make double your income with the same amount of labor. Bring in your favorite policies for comparison. If you can write insurance we want you and you want us.
FRANK B. FLEMING,
Western Manager,
Fidelity Mutual Life,
46, 115 Dearborn-st.

LADIES' SPECIALTY CO.—WANTED—LADY agents to sell a specialty; rapid seller; 100 per cent to agents. Room 49, Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS TO WRITE INSUR-ance for the Bankers' and Merchants' Life Association; you can make a good contract with us. Address F. HAMILTON, General Manager, Room 208, The Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LOCAL CANVASS-ers to sell the best book ever offered. Also a competent man for office to appoint and handle such canvassers. Address T 278, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade at reasonable salaries; some are practical bookkeepers.
NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers.
DICTATION CLASS for all systems $2 a week.
J. S. HAMA, 432 First National Bank Building.

WANT EMPLOYMENT? CONSULT U.S. CAMP-BELL, DOWD & CO., 111, 325 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—WITH $2,500 TO $5,000 IN A LINE of manufacturing business which guarantees good profits; no agents. Address O V 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $800 TO $900 CAP-ital, for a good business; success guaranteed. Address T 247, Tribune office.

$500 QUICK—HALF INTEREST IN BUSINESS and property worth $5,000. Address T 214, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

51 UNIVERSITY-PL.—ROOMS AND BOARD AND flats; new steam-heated building.

205 47TH-ST. KENWOOD—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board; very moderate rates.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms with or without board.

1712 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR-nished second floor front; other rooms; superior table.

1810 MICHIGAN—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; permanent rates; choice residence location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—EXCELLENT TABLE; large well-furnished rooms; terms reasonable to permanent people.

1925

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE At current rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. No delay. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 93 East Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates in sums of $500 to $3,000; no delay, as we pass on all applications; North Side property preferred; will consider vacant. CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 59.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs, at 6 and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND—$3,000 TO LOAN ON CITY improved. RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Rome Lds. Bldg.

BY CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 CHAMBER OF Commerce, special sums of $1,500, $5,000, at 6%; $7,000 at 6½, $10,000 at 6.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 86 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 79 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE. D. S. PLACE & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 172 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$200,000 CHICAGO MONEY ON CITY improved at 6 per cent. JOS. B. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,800 ON IMPROVED in La Grange, worth $4,500; will give 7 per cent and $100 commission. Address T 251, Tribune.

WANTED—$11,500 AND $5,500 ON IMPROVED near 60th-st.; worth double the amount. MARK E. FRAIZER & CO.

WE MAKE REAL ESTATE LOANS, PRIVILEGE of prepayment, interest 6 per cent. HOLTON, REED & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

WILL LOAN $50,000 ON INSIDE BUSINESS property. Address O V 87, Tribune office.

$300 FOR SIXTY DAYS; MAKERS, BUSINESS men, non-residents; indorser, honest, responsible; best references; no shylocks. Address T 228, Tribune office.

$500, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000 TO LOAN. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

$1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $4,500, $5,000, $12,000. Also other sums to loan on Chicago improved real estate. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 TO $5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city real estate at lowest rates. OAHL & CHAPIN, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY; money ready and will divide in amounts to suit; state location and value of security. Address O V 89, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN A on easy terms on furniture, pianos, or your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc., and on real estate. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, reliably and confidentially. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. (1st floor). TELEPHONE 5077.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time in amounts to suit you, and as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 79 and 81 Dearborn-st. (Elevator, 2d floor). First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 3 Haymarket Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted, LENDS MONEY at very LOW RATES, on HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE HANDLE ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—LARGEST and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, jewelry and all collateral; all collateral kept with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial. H. BAUMAN & CO. New Collateral office: 168 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT— MONEY TO LOAN on merchandise, furniture, pianos, diamonds, and other good securities.

W. N. ALLEY, BANKER, 118 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 29.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 360-362-ST. CORNER YALE ENGLEWOOD. LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE—A PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE of $14,000; one year to run; 6 per cent; city. Address O V 76, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry and personal property at the lowest rates. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. LICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

PARTY WITH $2,000 WILL BE GIVEN SATISfactory security for money. Address O V 81, Tribune office.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture and pianos; low rates. Address O 32, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture and diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST $10,000 IN legitimate agency business paying handsomely; one who can take charge of the office and finances preferred. Address O V 88, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION NOTICE— REGULAR SALE DAYS, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, SPECIAL SALES ON OTHER DAYS OF THE WEEK.

GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT AUCTION PRICES. RESIDENCE SALES A SPECIALTY. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

MARTIN EMERICH & CO., Auctioneers, 261 and 263 State-st., Chicago.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-FOOT GAS RANGE, GAS broiler, a Duparquet charcoal broiler, and two refrigerators; if you don't want to buy what have you to exchange for them? 6217 Sheridan-av.

FOR SALE—COMFORTS, BLANKETS, AND FURniture of seven World's Fair hotels. 632-st. and Stony Island-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—FURNITURE, chairs, bedding, dishes, pianos, ranges, kitchen outfits, etc. Westminster Hotel, 61st and Langley-av.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st. Room 601.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and liquidators of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WORLD'S FAIR FURNITURE FOR SALE—OAK hand polished sets, hair mattresses, woven-wire springs, linen, and all hotel furnishings. Bay State Hotel, Stony Island-av. bet. 63d and 64th-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BASE-BURNER STOVE. Address M. B. E., 904 Masonic Temple, stating price.

WANTED—THREE 4-HOLE GAS RANGES with water coils; will give cash and nice chamber sets. Address Room 447 Rookery.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 7-room flat, corner 35th and Indiana-av., in Norwood flats, convenient to elevated road. Inquire at 209 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT BARGAINS IN FURnished houses and flats, all locations; half their value. If you want to buy, sell, or exchange, call F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean. Bldg.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE COMPLETE, 13 rooms, on W. Side: choice location; rent only $55. 434 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—$60—4-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED; bargain. Call 325 Dearborn-st., Room 100.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 5-ROOM FURNISHED flat. 398 Center-st., 2d flat.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CONnection of Miss Pauline Pregrin with the undersigned has ceased as from this date. LOUISE & CO., 183 Michigan-av. Chicago, Nov. 15, 1893.

UNDER ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT there will be sold to the highest bidder, in lots or bulk, the entire stock of robes, blankets, also display horse and harness belonging to the estate of C. G. Bird Jr.; goods can be inspected Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1893, at Parry's warehouse, 350 Wabash-av.; all bids must be sent to the undersigned not later than Nov. 25, 1893. LOUIS HENRY, Assignee, 401 The Tacoma Building.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—4 FRAME houses, Nos. 2833, 2835, 2837, and 2839 Wabash-av.; immediate possession. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, OR AUDITED; BRothers detected: 25 years' experience. Address T 228, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING MET WITH A sad misfortune will sell for $150 his handsome road and family horse, Hector; 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, weighs over 1,000 pounds; is a natural roadster of 12 miles an hour; I will guarantee him absolutely sound and gentle; safe for ladies to drive around depots or any place in the city, as he is not afraid of locomotive or electric cars; he is an excellent saddle horse; bred in Kentucky; sired by Hector Wilkes, dam Lady Allen; record 2:18¾; he must be seen to be appreciated, as he is in every way as represented, fast, safe, sound, and reliable; will allow 30 days' trial to responsible parties. Also lady's elegant phaeton, side bar, top road wagon; built by Brewster and in perfect order. Apply at my private stable, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st.

FOR SALE—MARE IN FOAL, SAFE PUBlic; private record 2:27½; by Sam Purdy; she is kind and gentle for ladies to drive; sound, except tender in front feet; will only be sold to be taken off the pavements; price $125. Apply at private stable 149 North State-st. DR. GORDON.

I CAN BE BOUGHT VERY CHEAP—AN EXcellent business mare, young and sound; she is a fast traveler and thoroughly city broke; only selling as I do not care to winter her; also a buggy and harness. Call at my private barn, 262 E. 37th-st., corner of Grand-blvd.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AS well as stable grass; best of everything; refer to all old patrons; only 12 miles from Chicago. FRANK A. SMITH, 10 E. Van Buren-st. 'Phone main 3,738.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE, SOUND BLACK horse; perfectly gentle and reliable; weight, about 1,100 pounds; sold for want of use. Address O V 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, 2 LARGE EXpress wagons, nearly new; 1 two buggy, 3 set single working harness. D. H. CRAIG, 3907 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS DELIVERY wagon, horse, and harness; cheap. Apply at 35 E. Van Buren-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—ONE DUPLEX STEAM ENGINE, grinders either 12 or 18 inch bore, with cut-off valves; no links need. Address 1158 Elston-av.

GAS ENGINES—KANE'S GAS ENGINES, CHEAPest and best in the market. THOS. KANE & CO., 150 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO—BEFORE BUYing your tickets; come to see us; low fare; only a few tickets. HOWARD & McGORRAY, 240 Clark-st. Hotel Carnes.

COMPLETE DOUBLE STEREOPTICON WITH gas fixtures, quantity of views, good oder, cheap. Address T 253, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE QUEEN ANNE CHAPEL fittings in solid Welsh Castle, including carved screen paneling and pulpit, etc., adaptable equally to secular or ecclesiastical use. Full particulars on application to W. MILLS, Chirk, North Wales, England.

TREES, BUSHES, AND VINES TRIMMED WITH A care. C. G. Hasselbring, all orders promptly attended to; drop a postal or call in rear at 3009 Parnell-av. W. FOX.

WANTED—COPIES OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE— April 16—3 copies. July 31, 1893—5 copies. Aug. 31, 1893—5 copies. Sept. 22, 1893—5 copies. Counting Room Tribune Co

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON. Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. New York ....Nov. 22 S. S. Berlin ..... Dec. 6
S. S. Paris ..... Nov. 29 S. S. New York..... Dec. 13

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Friesland.....Nov. 22 S. S. Belgenland.... Dec. 9
S. S. Rhynland.....Nov. 29 S. S. Noordland.... Dec. 13
S. S. Westernland..Dec. 6 S. S. Waesland..... Dec. 20

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 39 Clark-st., Chicago.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DAYS, 20 HOURS, 7 MINUTES, BY THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840. "CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. We have the most extensive and elegant fleet of first Express passenger steamers, ONE OF WHICH SAILS FROM NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL EVERY SATURDAY. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORTEST ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. Leahn, $70; H. cabin, $45 and $50. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J. To Southampton (London), BREMEN. Havel, Tue., Nov. 21, 8 a m | Saale, Sat., Dec. 2 10 a m Spree, Tue., Dec. 5, 9 a m | Trave, Sat., Dec. 9, 8 a m Aller, Tue., Nov. 28, 9 a m | MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa in eleven days. Kaiser....Nov. 25 Kaiser.....Jan. 6 Kaiser ....Feb. 10 Fulda.....Dec. 9 Spree.....Jan. 16 Spree.....Feb. 17 Werra.....Dec. 23 Fulda.....Jan. 27 Fulda.....Mch. 3 Passage, $70 and upward a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE To Algiers, Naples, and Genoa. Columbia .....Nov. 30 Normannia ..... Dec. 12 Extra steamer Gellert Dec. 21. To Alexandria, Egypt, Arabia, Africa (Cairo and Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration 65 days. Send for illustrated pamphlet and travelers' guide. Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—Sailings Wednesdays. From New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown. Teutonic..... Nov. 22, 3 pm | Majestic Dec. 6, 6:30 pm Germanic....Nov. 29, 3:30 pm | Britannic....Dec. 13, 9 am Winter saloon rates $60 and upward, according to berth. 2d cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates. Company's offices: H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen'l Agt., 29 Broadway, New York. N. ANDERSON, Gen'l W'n Agt., 5 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS. EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—EVERY DAY FOR Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Ludington and Manistee. Tri-weekly for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Saturday for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports at 7 p. m. *Sunday ex. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH: Leave in lea of O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m. every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex..	*10:35 am	* 3:30 pm
St. Jo. Atch. Lwth & Kan. City.	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled..	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex..	†10:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex..	†10:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express.....	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sunday. §Ex. Monday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— SANTA FE ROUTE. Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:30 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express....	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex..	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express..	* 6:00	*10:05 am
California Limited.....	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express.....	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail.....	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express.....	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express.....	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator..	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston..	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa..	*11:55 am	† 2:15 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota..	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Fox River, Sterling.....	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points.	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills..	* 5:50 pm	* 8:30 am
Streator and Ottawa.....	* 8:15 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	†10:30 am
All points in Texas.....	* 6:10 pm	†10:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	* 8:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver....	*10:30 pm	* 8:30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey.....	† 7:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car.....	† 4:55 pm	† 1:55 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey.....	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express.....	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express.....	9:15 pm	7:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland.....	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
	* 7:30 pm	* 7:58 am
	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids..	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood.....	*12:15 pm	* 2:15 pm
Duluth and Superior Special..	* 5:30 pm	* 7:58 am
Duluth and Superior Special..	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kas. Northwest.....	* 8:15 am	*7:45 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas.....	† 8:30 pm	† 7:58 am
	† 8:15 am	† 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta..	*10:30 pm	* 8:25 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	*11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
	* 3:00 pm	*10:05 am
Chaire, Madison, and the Northwest.....	†11:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Marquette and Lake Superior.	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, *7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *arrive, *7:35 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.

Waukesha and Madison—Ly., 17:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. (Ex. Sat. 18 un. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited..	* 2:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis...	* 2:00 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special.....	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur.....	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail.....	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis.....	* 8:40 am	* 4:35 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex....	* 7:30 am	* 6:45 pm
Kankakee and local points....	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass.....	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 5:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City..	‡11:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger.....	* 3:50 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford, Freeport & Dubuque	* 3:55 pm	* 1:15 pm
Rockford & Freeport Express..	* 8:30 am	* 1:15 pm
Dubuque & Rockford Express..	.....	† 7:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

From Chicago to	Leave	Arrive
Manchester, Ind., Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 7:15 am	* 6:30 pm
	* 8:00 am	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati..	* 9:45 am	* 7:30 am
Columbus, Ind. Fast Express..	* 9:50 am	* 7:30 am
The Keystone Express.....	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington..	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington..	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Pennsylvania Special....	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Pittsburgh and Washington..	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Philadelphia and New York..	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Columbus and Cincinnati....	* 6:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati.....	* 9:00 pm	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 9:00 pm	* 7:45 pm
Youngstown and New Castle..	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Pittsburgh and the East.....	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL, and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Nov. 8, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation.....	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff.	† 7:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express.....	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited.....	*11:30 am	† 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express..	† 4:00 pm	† 4:10 pm
G. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo	† 4:00 pm	*10:40 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation..	† 4:15 pm	†10:40 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff.	† 4:55 pm	* 6:30 pm
New York & Chicago Limited..	* 6:00 pm	*11:00 am
Atlantic Express.....	* 9:10 pm	* 7:15 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line..	* 9:10 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit & N.Y. Night Express.	*10:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Grand Junction via Kalamazoo	*10:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff.	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Depart.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express....	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Ltd..	† 4:30 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah.	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited.....	*11:05 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Express.....	* 9:30 am	* 7:40 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:40 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.....	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	8:15 am	10:30 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local.....	5:05 pm	9:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket office, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville...	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville...	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Ds. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. Ly. Arr.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pa.	* 5:00 pm	*7:15 am
ofic Express, N. J.	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Ashland, iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	7:15 am
	‡10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.....	* 9:00 am	*10:05 am
Waukesha Ex	*4:00 pm	*9:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

From Chicago to	Leave	Arrive
Manchester, Ind., Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 7:15 am	* 6:30 pm
	* 8:00 am	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati..	* 9:45 am	* 7:30 am
Columbus, Ohio, Fast Express..	* 9:50 am	* 7:30 am
The Keystone Express.....	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington..	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington..	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Pennsylvania Special....	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Pittsburgh and Washington..	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Philadelphia and New York..	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 n'n
Columbus and Cincinnati....	* 6:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati.....	* 9:00 pm	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 9:00 pm	* 7:45 pm
Youngstown and New Castle..	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Pittsburgh and the East.....	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD) Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local.....	† 7:30 am	6:55 pm
New York and Boston.....	† 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo.....	† 3:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston.....	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.....	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

Nov. 12, 1893. *Daily.		
Indianapolis and Cincinnati....	*10:05 am	* 5:59 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati....	† 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville.....	* 9:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville.....	† 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette Accommodation.....	† 3:25 pm	*10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

All trains ar. and de. daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express.	7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express.	9:30 pm	7:50 am
New York and Boston Express.	9:30 pm	8:10 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614..... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor 35th..... C. F. MOSIER.
Cor. 35th..... C. H. MARSHALL.

RANCE AFFAIRS.

LTURAL WILL MAKE NO
NGES IN WESTERN FIELD.

al Change of Policy in the East—
nge of the Illinois Insurance De-
ent—Eugene Cary on Averages in
nderwriting—New York Opinion
olley Systems—No Reduction of
on Auditorium—Changes in the
ire Office Representation.

or put in circulation by a morning pa-
effect that the Agricultural Insurance
f Watertown, N. Y., is considering the
y of taking up its Western depart-
irely without foundation. The West-
ment, which has been managed since
A. H. Darrow, has been a money maker
y its history. Mr. Darrow made the
yesterday that the interest on the sur-
has been laid by by this department
an paying losses. The business of the
al has been managed through five de-
: the Eastern, comprising Rhode Island,
t, New Jersey, and Eastern New York,
lvania; the Western, comprising ton
department at Toronto; a department
ore, and a home department. The va-
s of departments were called to the
a few days ago to confer regarding
some of the departments. The New
e of the Eastern department will be dis-
and the department will be managed as
by C. Patterson & Co., but from the
e instead of from New York. The Ca-
partment at Toronto has been discontin-
two States of Kentucky and Ohio have
rting as a sort of department to Mr.
e of Cincinnati. The business of these
Canada will be done directly from the
e. No other changes have been ordered.
was raised as to the Baltimore depart-
it has been successful and will be con-
The subject of discontinuing the West-
ecific departments was never raised at
ence.

ONS FOR ADVANCE IN RATES.

Issued in Reply to the Objections
of a Patron.

Cary has just issued a circular con-
e correspondence between the Western
at of the German American Insurance
and a wholesale merchant of the North-
makes serious objection to the recent
of 20 per cent in insurance rates. The
in question admits that a raise in rates
is necessary, but insists that in his city
have been a small per cent of pre-
d that a raise in rates is an injustice.
r points out the excellent features of
sk and proves that the elements of
ly physical hazard have been eliminated.
wing is from Mr. Cary's reply, in which
ies that the individual risk is excellent
pects:

has to be treated as a part of a common
rates have to be based upon the average
e of an entire State or section. That the
before charged, we have been too low is a mat-
the knowledge of every intelligent per-
matter of history, four out of five insur-
panies have been forced to retire within
of their organization. Of the great num-
ave been organized few now survive. The
ing Uncle John (4), 106..... 4 4 4 4
n of time have been less than 3 per cent on
ses written, and when we consider that a
tion in a city like Chicago or New York, or a
conflagrations in such towns as Sioux Falls
aha, may wipe them out any day
han will see that the business is not
ding only very flattering induce-
conservative investors. Every insurer is
equally with the company in paying such
ill enable the companies to live and meet
gations, and it will be conceded also that
panies are entitled to such sufficient
o enable them to reap some advantage in
profit for the risks to which their capital
ed. Let us consider yours as an individual
e amount insured is $2,500, the premium
th. Hence the insurance would have to be
at at this rate for 125 years without a loss
e premium would be sufficient to pay the
old one occur. This is without allowing
for expenses, but when expenses are con-
agents' commission, cost of supervision,
ices, etc. (amounting in the aggregate to at
per cent of the premiums), you
that the risk would have to stand
s one to make the companies whole.
urse, risks cannot be considered solely by
es. Insurance is based upon a different
. Rating rates we must consider the
probability of a given number of risks of
acter. Leaving any question of profit out
stration, you will see that it would require
of this kind, insured in like amount, and
like premium, to enable the company to pay
loss of one in every year. Here, again, are
arded to assert, in view of the existing dan-
very risk, that it is probable that of the 185
least one of them would not burn in every
he record is against such a conclusion.

LATORS OF INSURANCE LAWS.

e Made Against Them by the State
Superintendent.

Durfee, Superintendent of the Illinois
ent, writes as follows:

insurance column of THE TRIBUNE of Nov.
rticle appeared under the heading "More
Laws," in which it is declared that "there is
hat "there is not an instance on record
e Insurance Department has convicted and
a single offender against the insurance
While it is admitted that the punishment of
s has been entirely too infrequent, the
remains is not strictly correct, and
r that a wrong inference may not be
om the article, permit me to state that dur-
four years over fifty suits have been in-
for violations of the fire insurance law,
over 130 specific acts of violations. Ten of
ve been prosecuted to the conviction and
ected on two of the indictments. The tardi-
reached in trial in these suits is due to the
condition of the docket of the courts in
, where nearly all the cases are pending, and
which fully sustained their view. The dan-
ld is due to the financial worthlessness of the
t creditors. This department is now en-
prosecuting through the Attorney-General
olation of law where sufficient evidence can
ned to base a prosecution upon.

Reconsider Their Resignation.

AUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—
Courtney and Harges of the three Mil-
insurance agents, who resigned from the
ard of Underwriters, have withdrawn
signations. Mr. Green, the representative
ontinental and Grand Rapids, is still out
oard. The local committee that went to
to consult the manager of the Conti-
n regard to the relations of the company
e agreement reached at Detroit, home with
him. The members of the board are now
pring to make a truce with the Continent-
representative that harmony may be re-
Since the efforts fail the Northwestern
ld is likely to withdraw. This will result
e war. Many of the local agents have
tified by their companies that they will
to accept Milwaukee business at lower
It is probable that Fred Putz retains five to
enty-five of the larger companies out of
al field. President James of the North-
National Insurance company says there
o foundation for the present muddle in
cal Board of Underwriters. Mr.
believes the Milwaukee agent
e Continental company is acting
direction of the Chicago management.
e Northwestern, the Continental is not a
r of the Western Union, but is willing to
t does not, however, want to go into the
nless the Northwestern goes in, which
nes says, it will never do.

ginal Auditorium Rates Restored.

ttempt to reduce rates on the Auditorium
en finally turned down. The original
ent was that the Auditorium people
carry $1,000,000 in insurance and that
e on building should be 75 cents and on
tents 1 per cent. Some time ago the
controlling the Auditorium business rail-
a measure through the local board by
the line of insurance was reduced to
00 and the rates were reduced to 50 cents
ding and 75 cents on contents. Many of
panies represented here made serious ob-
to this double-barreled reduction and re-
to go on the risk. At the Wednesday board
g the rates and line were restored. The
e is by this means settled for one year at
It is quite probable that the companies
are on at the reduced rates will cancel off
k. There is a great difference between the
t of premiums on $1,000,000 at the old
and that on half that sum at the reduced

Trolley System Denounced.

New York *World* says editorially: "The
o Fire Underwriters' Association has taken
against the proposed introduction of the
traction system in the business portion of
ty. The members of the association are
ced that such a system will increase the
r of fires, seriously injure the water pipes,
nder the working of the Fire Department,
ecitrician of the association reported facts
e results of tests on electric roads in other
which fully sustained their view. The dan-
life was not mentioned at the meeting—
as probably left to the accident insurance
nies. If the city fathers of Chicago will
igate the killing and maiming record of
olley juggernaut in Brooklyn, and if they
ny regard for human life and the safety of
reets they will rule the system out of their

General Insurance Notes.

local board at its last meeting did
g with the stable rate question, and the
agreed upon remains in force.

said by agents that the recent advance
per cent ordered for a number of the North-
n States is not being regarded.

ew fire reinsurance company is talked of
burg under the auspices of the North Ger-
It will be called "Nordischer Lloyds."

W. Cleaver succeeds G. E. Brewer as
intendent of Agencies for the Sun Fire
and S. H. Billings of the New York Under-
Agency will supervise the Western busi-
the Sun.

ST. CROIX BY A HEAD.

LAKELAND STABLE COLT TAKES THE HAWTHORNE HANDICAP.

Favorite at Odds On He Just Wins from Mockahi and Alary—Three Odds On Favorites in Ferrier, St. Croix, and Huron Land Purses—Pretender at Long Odds Lands the First Race and the Queerly Handled Ivanhoe the Last—Today's Card.

Three favorites at odds on and two outsiders were the winners at Hawthorne yesterday.

St. Croix, the favorite in the handicap, had a tight fit. When the flag fell Mockahi and Alary rushed to the front and set a great clip up the backstretch and around the turn. When well in the stretch St. Croix, Mockahi, and Alary locked and ran so to the wire, the colt just winning by a head from Mockahi. Alary was a neck back.

In the first race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, Alice D. was selected as the favorite, while Pretender was practically unbacked. Pretender rushed through when the flag fell, and, showing the way up the backstretch, was never in trouble, winning rather handily by two lengths from Alice D. Alonzo was third, close up.

The third race, at five furlongs, found Huron a prohibitive favorite, and speculation was largely confined to place betting. Monrovia and Tee Mike being heavily played. Huron was off well, but Monrovia outraced him around the turn and rounding to into the stretch shook off everything behind her and was clear three-sixteenths out. It looked at one time as though Huron would not get up, but Martin shook him up and he came away from the mare on the end. Tee Mike was third.

Ferrier Wins for a New Owner.

Ferrier at odds on took the fourth race at a mile. Jockey Martin bought him yesterday morning and piloted him to victory in the afternoon. He was in command at the head of the stretch and seemed to be winning easily, but had to be shaken up on the end to stall off Billy Sunderland's rush.

Old Ivanhoe came to life in startling fashion in the last race, at three-quarters of a mile. "Lakeland" O'Connell was the line on him, and as he always divides with the owners his betting often acts as a wonderful injection on certain horses. Thus with Ivanhoe yesterday. He was at 15 and 15 to 1 in the betting, but was ridden proper money on, and Ivanhoe won as he pleased. Some day in the near future the dear public will figure Ivanhoe for a good thing. That public will make him a favorite. He will have a bad night or something of the kind and will be in the "also ran" division. The dear public will wonder, say a few mean things about somebody, then go and make another favorite in the ring.

Friday's Hawthorne Race Card.

(896) First race, five and a half furlongs, maidens 2-year-olds; purse $400, all ages.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
867	Lake Shore.....	109	409	1dr	1dr	1dr	Martin	Lakeland Stable	6	6	1
868	Dubious.....	107		Gallopin					107		
868	Prince Haroid.....	110		Deserter					107		
868	Constant.....	107	672	Mary L.					107		
900	Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds and upward, weights to 15 pounds above scale, selling.										
894	Gaylord.....	113	803	Uphate					115		
894	Pat Dwyer.....	113	801	Lucile					110		
891	Yolo.....	122	800	Tom Stevens					115		
886	One-fifty.....	122	765	San Salvador					115		
891	Hexentanz.....	118	849	Oliver Twist					118		
891	La Rue.....	110	893	Mollie Gray					110		
890	Lafayette.....	118	891	Belle of Spring					122		
890	Marcellina.....	117	893	San Ardo					115		
890	Tippecanoe.....	115	891	Jennie S					122		
901	Third race, purse $600, handicap, all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:30½. Start good. Won driving. Winner by Iroquois—Satinet. Scratched—Mezzotint, 75 pounds; Senator Morrill, 107.										

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Fi.
868	St. Croix (3), 104.....	3½	8hx	3½	3½	1h	Leigh	Lakeland Stable	7-10	4-5	out
875	Mockahi (5), 89.....	1h	1½	1h	1½	2hk	Macklen	Henry Simons	8	5	1
880	Alary (4), 98.....	2½	2½	2½	2½	3l	Isom	H. C. Roderbaugh	4	10	2
867	Judge Morrow (6), 100.....	4	4	4	4	4	J. Gardner	G. B. Morris	2	2½	3-5

896 Third race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:03½. Start good. Won driving. Winner by Iroquois—Brunette. Scratched—Servitor, 110 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
880	Ivanhoe (a) 103.....	2½	1h	1l	1l	1l	L. Soden	R. Soden	8	10	4
884	Prince Henry (4), 108.....	3½	3l	3l	2½	2hk	Leigh	Shields & Co	3	2	2
881	Uncle John (4), 106.....	4	2½	2½	3l	3l	S. Stepp	A. G. Atkinson	12	20	6
867	Lord Daimeny (6), 108.....	1h	3h	4	4	4	Covington	J. Delong	4-5	1	1-3
866	McGinty (5), 106.....	5	5	5	5	5	Macklen	Woodlawn Stable	20	40	15
863	Rosemont (3), 103.....	6	6	6	6	6	Crafty	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	25	40	10
	Billy the Kid (5), 103.....	7	9	8	7	7	Macklen	W. Irwin	30	30	8
892	Silverado (5), 106.....	8	7	7	8	8	Kuhn	Riverside Stable	10	10	4
(836)	Emap Billet (5), 103.....	9	4	6	9	9	Kuhn	F. O'Brien	10	30	6

Ninety-ninth Day, Nov. 16, Hawthorne Meeting. Day Cold and Clear. Track Fast.

894 First race, purse $400, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:17¾. Start fair. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Fonso—Pretence. Scratched—Dollikens, 103 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Fi.
875	Pretender (3), 98.....	4	1h	2½	1l	1l	J. Gardner	P. Corrigan	8	10	4
876	Alice D. (4), 103.....	1h	5	3½	2½	2l	Gilman	Lakeland stable	4-5	7-5	3-5
841	Alonzo (4), 106.....	7	7	6	3l	3l	Leigh	P. Dunne	4	4	8-5
885	Tippecanoe (5), 103.....	8	8	9	4	4	J. Stuppe	Diamond stable	6	10	4
889	Flora Glenn (3), 98.....	9	9	10	5	5	Leon	Sandy & Glenn	25	30	10
885	Julius Sax (4), 103.....	6	6	11	6	6	Gardner	D. B. Hyner	30	100	30
880	Bankrupt (a), 103.....	5	4	1l	7	7	E. Taylor	A. B. McLaughlin	15	30	10
830	Orange Girl (2), 75.....	13	12	12	8	8	J. Johnson	N. Memphis stable	10	10	4
326	Jim Lee (a), 103.....	10	10	8	9	9	Kuhn	H. Snider	30	100	30
885	Dud Hughes (4), 107.....	3l	3l	4	10	10	Covington	H. C. Rodenbaugh	8	10	4
854	Fon Sinsay (4), 106.....	11	11	10	11	11	Kunze	J. G. Drennan	4	6	2
880	Progression (3), 101.....	2h	3l	7	12	12	Macklen	J. G. Brown & Co	50	100	30
885	Capt. Jack (4), 106.....	12	13	13	13	13	Fink	Moran	35	50	15
834	Rosewood (5), 103.....	14	14	14	14	14	Crafty	Columbian stable	100	100	30

897 Second race, purse $600, handicap, all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:30½. Start good. Won driving. Winner by Iroquois—Satinet. Scratched—Mezzotint, 75 pounds; Senator Morrill, 107.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
868	St. Croix (3), 104.....	3½	8hx	3½	3½	1h	Leigh	Lakeland Stable	7-10	4-5	out
875	Mockahi (5), 89.....	1h	1l	1h	1l	2hk	Macklen	Henry Simons	8	5	1
880	Alary (4), 98.....	2l	2½	2½	2l	3l	Isom	H. C. Roderbaugh	4	10	2
867	Judge Morrow (6), 100.....	4	4	4	4	4	J. Gardner	G. B. Morris	2	2½	3-5

896 Third race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:03¾. Start good. Won driving. Winner by Iroquois—Brunette. Scratched—Servitor, 110 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
(890)	Huron (4), 117.....	2l	2l	2½	1l	1l	Martin	E. Corrigan	1-2	3-10	out
857	Monrovia (3), 102.....	3½	1h	1h	2l	2l	Gilman	Lakeland Stable	6	10	1
(840)	Tee Mike (4), 105.....	1h	3l	4	3l	3l	Covington	Dr. Jesse Pickey	3	4	4-5
804	Racio (2), 87.....	6	5	5	4	4	L. Soden	F. Dunne	8	40	6
830	School Girl (a), 107.....	4	3½	2½	5	5	J. Stepp	W. H. Scammon	100	100	30
867	Lizzie L. (5), 107.....	5	6	3l	6	6	E. Taylor	Henry Simons	200	200	60

897 Fourth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, one mile. Time, 1:46¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Falsetto—Cinderella.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
887	Ferrier (3), 110.....	5	3½	1hk	1l	1l	Martin	W. Martin	4-5	3-5	Out
876	B. Sunderland (5), 110.....	4	5	3l	2½	2l	L. Soden	Duncan & Bragg	5	3-5	1-3
877	Bonnie Tran (3), 103.....	6	4	4	3l	3l	Isom	Liberty Stable	15	20	6
860	Forest Rose (3), 100.....	3½	1h	3h	3½	4	Leigh	P. Dunne	3	8	2
881	Echo (4), 103.....	2l	2l	2l	4	5	Crafty	C. C. Owens	20	100	15
(905)	Barnard (4), 100.....	1h	2½	5	7	6	Kuhn	George Muldrow	8	7	8-5
881	Annie Brown (5), 100.....	7	6	6	6	7	E. Taylor	Nashville Stable	8	10	4

899 Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:16¾. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Luke Blackburn—Vanilla. Scratched—George W., 100 pounds; Mockabi, 103; Vulture, 109; Ondawa, 101.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Fi.
830	Ivanhoe (a) 103.....	2½	1h	1l	1l	1l	L. Soden	R. Soden	8	10	4
884	Prince Henry (4), 108.....	3½	3l	3l	2½	2hk	Leigh	Shields & Co	3	2	2
881	Uncle John (4), 106.....	4	2½	2½	3l	3l	S. Stepp	A. G. Atkinson	12	20	6
867	Lord Daimeny (6), 108.....	1h	3h	4	4	4	Covington	J. Delong	4-5	1	1-3
866	McGinty (5), 106.....	5	5	5	5	5	Macklen	Woodlawn Stable	20	40	15
863	Rosemont (3), 103.....	6	6	6	6	6	Crafty	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	25	40	10
	Billy the Kid (5), 103.....	7	9	8	7	7	Macklen	W. Irwin	30	30	8
892	Silverado (5), 106.....	8	7	7	8	8	Kuhn	Riverside Stable	10	10	4
(836)	Emap Billet (5), 103.....	9	4	6	9	9	Kuhn	F. O'Brien	10	30	6

BARNEY SCHREIBER'S BUSY DAY.

Buys Ohio Belle from Chris Smith and Signs Jockey Carr.

Barney Schreiber yesterday bought the Kendall Stable's good 2-year-old Iroquois filly, Ohio Belle, for $4,000.

Ohio Belle ranks in the first flight of Western 2-year-olds. She is in the American Derby and Queen Isabella of 1894.

Schreiber also signed Felix Carr to ride for him for a year at a salary of $6,000. He has been trying to secure Carr since the winter, but the boy's parents insisted that he attend school until spring, when his contract with Fleischman & Son begins. Carr will arrive here today or tomorrow. Schreiber has not bought First Ward, as reported, nor will he buy him.

Hawthorne has its new combination bookmaker. The game became much too warm for one Homer who had the privilege and he quietly retired yesterday.

Servitor's weight in the third race today is 97 pounds instead of 111, as sent out in the official entries. Under the conditions selling races are not counted as a bar to the allowances and all of Servitor's wins at the track have been in selling races.

TWO ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Saxophia, Attention, Pat, Roy, Mollie B. Win the Races.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 16.—Attention and Mollie B. were the only winning favorites at East St. Louis today. Their success was off-set by the bracketing of a pair of 10 to 1 shots. McIntyre had the mount on a pair of winners. The weather was warm and clear, track slow and sport fairly interesting. The summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Saxophia, 100 pounds (McCormick), 10 to 1, won; Billy Roller, 100 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Matt Foster, 100 (E. Bergen), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Keenans, Irish Girl, Ragarok, Red Spring, Guilty, and Marmaduke also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Attention, 101 pounds (Dwyer), 3 to 1, won; Keen, 101 (Chanmess), 12 to 1, second; Myrtilla Owen, 98 (Cochran), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Miss Pearl, Battenburg, Madeira, Kearo, Golden Crown, Richland, and Voldora also ran.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Pat, 107 pounds (Washburn), 10 to 1, won; Ollie Kinney, 93 (J. Stewart), 10 to 1, second; Ulenda, 101 (Conroy), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Merge, Maize, Lizzie V., Weisser, Dr. Brooks, Pigeon, and Willis Fountain also ran.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—Roy, 101 pounds (McIntyre), 4 to 1, won; Harry Warren, 113 (Arnold), 1 to 5, second; Paddy Flynn, 104 (Gorman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Bangum, Belva L., Oakview, Overton, Billy Bennett, and Robespierre also ran.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Mollie B., 105 pounds (McIntyre), 8 to 5, won; Tamerlane, 104 (Washburn), 15 to 1, second; Aspen, 107 (Credle), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾. Crimson, Mae Brown, Rebel Fortune, Envy, May Blossom, and Fontinella also ran.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Conductor, McSweeney, 88 pounds; Lena Leoto, 98; Joseph Cassidy, 103; Montana Belle, 106; Hoodoo, 111; Harry M., 94; Southerner, 98; Mamie S., 103; Gray Minnie, 106; Republic, 114.

Second race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Beachcomer, 101 pounds; Bold Hardy, 105; Jean Clancy, 3 to 1, second; Pescador, 115 (Boynton), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap, four hurdles—Mariner, 140 pounds (Blakeley), 12 to 1, won; Ballarat, 140 (Bishop), 7 to 5, second; Lucky Race, 130 (Brown), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¾. Guadaloupe and Sperwood also ran.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Jacobin, 106 pounds (Irving), 6 to 1, won; Revolver, 114 (Madison), 3 to 5, second; Morton, 107 (F. Morris), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Raindrop, Sympathetic's Last, and Wild Oats also ran.

POOR RACING AT NASHVILLE.

Aldebaran, Somerset, Cactus Blossom, Audrey, and Marble Rock Win.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Aldebaran, at almost prohibitive odds, and Audrey were the only winning favorites today, the other races affording bad upsets for the talent. Servia and Eyelet carried a world of money in the last race, but Marble Rock had the foot of all of them and won a fast race galloping. In the same race Clotho pulled up badly broken down, and was barely able to walk to the stable. Frank Ireland bet $2,000 on Aldebaran in the first race to win $600, but it was quickly picked up money as his colt romped in. Red Cap and Indigo carried the bulk of the money in the second race, but Indigo never got near the front, while old Somerset led from start to finish, passed in the end by Cactus Blossom. Audrey made a show of her company in the 2-year-old race, and that ordinary dog, Cactus Blossom, getting away with a good lead in the fourth race, won easily. But there was no race on the favorite, Sly Lisbon. The weather was fine, the attendance liberal, and the betting lively. The summaries:

First race, one mile—Aldebaran (Perkins), 3 to 10, led all the way and won as he liked by three lengths; Michel (Clayton), 3½ to 1, two lengths before Lake Shore (Bell), 40 to 1. Golden Hope, 15 to 1, unplaced. Time, 1:43¾.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth—Somerset (J. Hill), 8 to 1, led all the way and won by a scant length; Indigo (Freeman), 5 to 1, two lengths before Red Cap (Clayton), 9 to 5. Indigo (Perkins), 2½ to 1, Ocean Hi, London Smoke, Pirtsio, Little Annie, and Old South unplaced. Time, 1:48¾.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Audrey (Perkins), 3 to 1, won; Sawyer, 104 (Freeman), 4 to 1, second; Alleghany (Clayton), 5 to 1, a head before Lillian; Lewis (Mosely), 4½ to 1; Edetha, 5 to 1; Adie C., Ever Ernest, Nashville Belle, and Bob Hunt unplaced. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Cactus Blossom (Freeman), 7 to 1, was never headed and won by two lengths; Rose Logan (Bergen), 4 to 1, second; Sly Lisbon (R. Jones), 2 to 1; Calhoun (J. Hill), 2½ to 1; Eagle, 4 to 1; Jennie Swartz, Dick Willis, and Jennie Mack unplaced. Time, 1:02¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Marble Rock (J. Hill), 7 to 1, had everything his own way from start to finish and won by two lengths; Servia (Clayton), 4 to 1, a half a length before Eyelet (Costello), 2 to 1. Deceit, Issie O, Safe Home, and Clotho unplaced. Time, 1:01.

Nashville's entries for Friday are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Miss Scotta, 97 pounds; Bonnie Tran, 97; Racelet, 102; Louise L., 102; Rachael McAllister, 104; Gratz Hanley, 107; Bayless, 107; Elmore, 108; Bangs, 109; Atteleer, 109; Buckedie, 110; Saddle Bags, 111; Rain Claire, 115.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Swifter, 113 pounds; Highwayman, 108; Diamond Dick, 108; Pure White, 107; Express, 106; Lake Shore, 104; Tea Set, 102; Frontman, 102; Longbrook, 101; Eugenie, 101; Tom Kell, 100; Somerset, 98; Aldebaran, 100; Hannagan, 98; Tom Daly, 97; Bessie Briggs, 93.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-old maidens—Ben, 103 pounds; Dollie, 103; Selma, 108; Miss Rica, 108; Allopathy, 108.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—The Reaper, 104 pounds; Gertrude, 98; Aldebaran, 100; Body, 101; Linda, 103; Lord Willowbrook, 110; Fabero, 110; Brazos, 115.

Fifth race, one and one-half furlongs, selling—Jennie Mack, 99 pounds; Incommode, 102; Susie Neil, 104; Josie D., 104; Minnie L., 109; Emma Mc, 109; Blaze Duke, 110; Cactus Blossom, 112; Pomfret 112; Boro, 115; Lord Willowbrook, 117.

DIRECTUM-ALIX RACE IS OFF.

Boston's Weather and Track Are Bad and the Spoils in Sight Few.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Mystic Park was not fit for trotting today and the weather was bad and unpromising. After a consultation it was agreed to declare off the Directum-Alix match. The mare goes back to Wisconsin and Directum to Chicago and thence to California.

[The trotting turf loses nothing because the race was not brought off. It was arranged on deceptive lines and was surely an affair for gate money only. The track was hired and the receipts were to have been divided between a few "sure thing" men. The match for $2,000 to $3,000 a side was a pure fabrication created to give some to the ground. Aside from that Directum was as sure a winner as was possible to imagine and the deceptive talk about Alix and her speed might have induced some people to bet on the mare and lose. The race was probably declared off because there were more expenses than receipts in sight.]

Cicero's Race Was a Noble One.

Of last Saturday's San Francisco steeplechase, which Cicero won, the *Examiner* says:

"Standing above everything else on the day's card was the Lissak Steeplechase over the short course. The stake was named for Louis Lissak, one of the directors. It had the best jumping talent at the track nominated in it and the cream of the nominations started. Ed Corrigan's good Cicero, a brother to Freeland, was the favorite, and a hot one. He won, but his struggle was the supreme effort of a racehorse's life. Old Freeland in his greatest days never did a better thing than did Cicero when he stood a killing drive of half a mile and won by half a length after bungling a jump and getting an eighth of a mile out of the race. The field had swung on to the flat and set down to honest racing before he took the last jump on the steeple course, and yet he caught them and beat them by just the smallest kind of a margin. Besides that he ran the fastest race of the series, doing the distance in 3:25. Cicero is a good racehorse."

Notes of the Turf.

Reader: Carlsbad won the American Derby of 1892.

John Dickerson will remain as Budd Doble's assistant next season and not accept J. Malcolm Forbes' offer to handle his horses.

It seems that Starter Rowe is to act with Jack Chinn and Phil Dwyer as a steward at San Francisco and that Chut Ridley will continue to preside in the judges' stand.

The L. A. W. Racing Board officials are inclined to question J. S. Johnson's Independence records and if the slightest irregularity turns up will refuse to accept them.

Easterners think now that Lamplighter is safely quartered again at Guttenberg he is only a shadow of his former great self. The horse is coughing and eating little or nothing.

CLIFTON BOYS STRIKE

JOCKEYS UNDER STARTER CALDWELL'S RULE WILL NOT RIDE.

A Scarcity of Riders Makes Trouble for Owners and Affects the Racing—Lento and Tornado, Extreme Outsiders, Fight Out a Race—Dareliable Comanche and Wheeler the Only Winning Favorites—Mohican, Darkness, and Mabel Glenn Win the Other Events.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—There was a perceptible scarcity of jockeys at Clifton today owing to the number of them who were recently fined for being unruly at the post refusing to go on. Those who were there refused to pay their fines and caused owners a great deal of inconvenience by going on a little strike. The race of the day was a handicap at six and a half furlongs for 3-year-olds. Wheeler and Restraint had the call in the betting, Wheeler being the favorite at the close. Restraint showed in front at first, but soon gave way to the favorite, who made the running the rest of the way and won easily by three parts of a length from Restraint.

Woodchopper was made an odds-on favorite for the opening event, a selling dash of three-quarters of a mile, but he was not in it with Mohican, an 8 to 1 shot, who led throughout and won in a gallop.

Blossom was the most fancied in the five-furlong scramble for 2-year-olds and closed favorite at 7 to 5. She was never in it. Tornado, on whom there had been a tremendous plunge which sent his price tumbling down from 100 to 1 at the opening to 10 to 1 at the close, came near getting through, but was nipped on the post by Lento, a 60 to 1 shot, who wonby the narrow margin of a head.

That erratic performer Comanche was favorite at even money in the mile dash for all ages. He took the lead soon after the start and was never afterwards headed, although Charade forced him to a hard drive at the end.

The talent could see nothing but Madstone in the selling race for all ages at six and a half furlongs and made him a redhot favorite at 4 to 5. The best he could do, however, was to run third, Darkness, a 4 to 1 chance, winning after a hard drive with Bess McDuff.

Lizzie was a 9 to 5 favorite for the closing dash of five furlongs for 3-year-olds and upwards, but Mabel Glenn, second choice, at 3 to 1, beat her out by a length.

CLIFTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Track heavy.

First race, purse $400, selling, six furlongs. Time 1:19.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Mohican, 98.....	1	1½	1½	1½	1l	Clay.
Woodchopper, 107..	2	2½	3½	4	2l	Hannawalt
Persistence, 107..	3	3l	2l	2½	3l	Berrell.
McMurtry, 100.....	4	4	4	3l	4	Brooks.
Lomond, 98.....	5	5	5	5	5	J. Lamley.
Kingstock, 106.....	6	6	6	6	6	Ballard.
Montiece, 102.....	7	7	7	7	7	Timmons.

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Merry Duke, 110; Mendicant, 105; Buddhist, Peralto, Lord Ivery, 104 each; Obelsa, Diavolo, 102 each; Clement, 108.

Betting—Woodchopper, 7 to 10; Persistence, 7 to 2; Mohican, 8 to 1; Buddhist, 6 to 1; McMurtry, 15 to 1; Lallah, 30 to 1; Montiece, 100 to 1.

Winner—Bay gelding, 6, by Iroquois—Bertha.

Second race, purse $400, 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Time, 1:06¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Lento, 103.....	10	9h	7h	1h	1l	J. Daly.
Tornado, 105.....	4	1h	1h	2l	2hl	Burrell.
Runaway, 103.....	1	2l	1h	3hk	3l	Brooks.
Blossom, 100.....	2	5	5	4	4	Griffin.
Intimidad, 103.....	6	3l	4	5	5	Hannawalt.
Inspector C., 103.10	5	6	6	6	6	C. Clark.
Sprite, 106.....	9	8	8	7	7	McGlone.
Geo. Dixon, 103....	3	7	9	8	8	Blake.
Smoke, 100.....	8	11	11	9	9	H. Jones.
Cleanor B., 106....	11

FOR TRADE RELATION

AIM OF STUYVESANT FISH'S EXCURSION FOR SOUTH AMERICANS.

The Twenty-six Commissioners Return to Chicago Greatly Impressed with the Commercial Advantages of the Mississippi Valley—Splendid Entertainment in New Orleans and Other Southern Cities—Plans for Writing a Comprehensive History of the Exposition.

The Illinois Central railroad's special excursion train given to World's Fair Commissioners from Latin American countries ended yesterday morning with the return of the train to Chicago. Twenty-six Commissioners, representing Mexico, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Uruguay, made the trip to New Orleans and return, stopping at various points of interest along the line and examining into the industrial conditions of the country traversed by the Illinois Central.

The start from Chicago was made Wednesday, Nov. 8, a special train being run consisting of baggage and dining car, two sleepers, and an observation car. The trip South was made without stop, and the Commissioners reached New Orleans the following night. The succeeding day the Commissioners were given a carriage drive about the city, with visits to the principal points of interest, and receptions were given them in the city hall, the custom-house, and in the clubs of the city. That night a banquet was given them in the assembly room of the old State-House, now the Hotel Royal. Saturday there was an excursion up and down the river to give the visitors an idea of the excellent shipping facilities of the New Orleans harbor and an object lesson on the advantages of close commercial relations with Chicago and the markets of the North and West as compared with Eastern and European markets. The large sugar plantation of Frank Ames, son of Oakes Ames of Union Pacific and Crédit Mobilier fame, where the only notable example of Southern industry carried on entirely by white labor, was shown them. The steamship El Rio, a sister ship of El Cid, purchased by the Brazilian Government, was passed on the excursion and pointed out to the South Americans. A visit to the French Opera-House, where boxes had been reserved for the visiting Commissioners, ended the entertainment offered by New Orleans.

Leaving New Orleans Sunday morning the special train ran through the great cane fields of the lower Mississippi to Vicksburg. A drive was given the visitors through the national cemetery where 16,000 of the Union dead are buried. The following morning there was a steamboat ride on the Mississippi. The points where the Union forces fought against the Confederates were pointed out and at noon the rail trip was resumed. Memphis was reached Monday evening. Tuesday was passed in driving about the city, visiting the Cotton Exchange, the Board of Trade, the water-works, and the Tennessee club, where luncheon was served and an address of welcome was made by Mayor Clapp. The largest cottonseed oil mill in the world was visited and the Commissioners were shown the process of extracting oil from seed and of refining the crude product. The guests visited a cotton compress to see the manner in which cotton bales are compressed to shipping dimensions. The party left Memphis at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning and reached Chicago at 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

The trip was made on invitation of Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central, and it was under the direct charge of George C. Power, Industrial Commissioner of the road, who made an extended trip through Mexico, Central and South America two years ago in the interest of the line. It has been the policy of the Illinois Central since Stuyvesant Fish became its President to foster commercial relations between Chicago and the neighboring countries to the south. In carrying out this policy he has sent commissioners through the various countries to study the situation, and this trip to New Orleans was to give the World's Fair Commissioners from the Latin-American republics the same general knowledge as to the resources of the Mississippi Valley and to show them that their commercial wants could be supplied from the region of the great lakes, of which Chicago is the center, and that the same part of this country could take South American products in return.

Sig. Manuel M. Peralte, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Costa Rica to the United States and President of the World's Fair Commission from that country, was much impressed with the trip. He said:

"It requires only a knowledge of the diversified wants of the countries south of the United States on the part of merchants and manufacturers and an extending of transportation lines to bring to Chicago the trade of our countries. Chicago is nearer these countries commercially than is New York, and there is no reason why trade should not grow and increase to the mutual advantage of the several countries."

TO WRITE THE HISTORY OF THE FAIR.

Plans Taking Shape for a Comprehensive Review of the Enterprise.

The lines on which the history of the Exposition are to be written were practically determined at a meeting of the History committee yesterday. It is going to be a comprehensive report, in which no detail of the splendid features of the Fair will be omitted. Director of Works Burnham has determined in the writing he does to make clear all the details of construction. He is doing this for scientific information and also for the guidance of future World's Fair builders. The architects and landscape people who laid out the World's Fair had no guide. It was an original masterpiece, too, with them. Department chiefs will each write a history of his administration. President Higinbotham will write the history of the Exposition company and in it will appear the details of "financiering" the great enterprise. The judges of award will submit educational matter on the character of exhibits themselves. Each industry as it was shown at the Exposition will be dwelt upon with special reference to progress and development. The Board of Lady Managers may or may not submit an independent report of their doings, but the committee thinks what the lady managers have to say of their work will be incorporated in the general report. Director-General Davis will submit a report covering in a general way the scope of the Exposition and the details of his administration. The Executive committee referred the case of the Pennsylvania artists, whose pictures were not examined, to the Court of Appeals. Mr. Thacher yesterday dropped over one hundred of his clerks and assistants.

TO REMOVE THE BIG BUILDING.

Progress of the Plan for Transferring the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Palace.

Washington Porter yesterday wrote the Real Estate Board an explanation of the project of removing the Manufactures Building to the Lake-Front, and asked the cooperation of that body. A promise has been made him that the letter will be brought up at the next meeting of the board, and the indorsement of the plan will be urged. F. S. Winston has been added to the special committee of World's Fair Directors named to confer with the City Council committee in place of Mr. Stone, who was unable to serve. The committee, besides Mr. Winston and Mr. Porter, now consists of Directors Revell, Dixon, and Waller. Mr. Porter has called them to meet at his office this afternoon and thoroughly canvass the whole question preparatory to meeting with the Council Committee on Wharfs and Public Grounds next Monday afternoon. At the latter meeting the Citizens' committee will be present.

Mr. Porter has heard nothing from Michigan avenue property owners as to their views on the location of the building on the Lake-Front. Montgomery Ward, one of the property owners, in reply to an interrogation yesterday, said he had nothing to say on the subject. An injunction against the Illinois Central's occupancy of strips on the Lake-Front, with its tracks, was secured by property owners last spring. It was not enforced against the railroad company, the latter promising, it is said, to remove the tracks when the Fair closed. No work in that direction has yet been done. Montgomery Ward was asked whether the injunction would be called up soon. He replied: "Wait and see."

Grinlinton Criticises Foreign Newspapers.

Commissioner J. J. Grinlinton of Ceylon has written the following official communication to the Rt. Hon. Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the British Colonies, relative to the treatment of Ceylon at the Exposition: The Exposition has been grand in conception, comprehensive in scope, and of surpassing interest. It has unquestionably been the grandest event of the kind on record, and I doubt whether we shall ever again see anying approaching it. For a scheme of such magnitude it was worked with wonderful smoothness, and I have pleasure in recording the unfailing courtesy and kindness and the great assistence rendered to foreign exhibiters (and notably to Ceylon) by the officials of the Exposition. It is much to be regretted that such a great undertaking as the Exposition should have suffered from adverse criticism, and that the English and foreign press should have copied inaccurate reports from some papers in this country, which were unfavorable to Chicago. Such reports have unquestionably influenced many persons who would in all probability have visited the Exposition to stay away.

To Keep Track of Each Other.

The officials and attachés of the Agricultural, Forestry, and Live Stock Departments of the Exposition are forming an organization for keeping a record in the future of the 1,100 people who make up the staffs of the departments. The general plan embraces an annual reunion and banquet in this city. A meeting will be held at the Grand Pacific next Tuesday night.

World's Fair Notes.

Paid admissions at the Fair yesterday were for adults, 1,726; for children, 38.

The water in the lagoon has sunk two feet since the Exposition closed and seems to be subsiding every day. The islands are enlarging and new ones are appearing here and there.

Five hundred uniforms worn at one time by the Columbian Guards were disposed of yesterday at $2 each to a second-hand firm of Philadelphia. The force of the guards now numbers 1,200, and twenty or thirty men are being dropped daily.

The Indiana Building was sold yesterday to a wrecking company for $1,200. It was bought for the salvage, but the company will make an effort to reconstruct it somewhere. The South Dakota Building has been offered to the burned-out State university at Vermilion and may be reconstructed there.

ARCHITECT SAYS BUILDING IS SAFE.

W. W. Boyington Denies Statements About the Board of Trade Structure.

W. W. Boyington, the architect of the Board of Trade Building, takes strong exceptions to the published report of Gen. William Sooy-Smith and Henry Ives Cobb on the condition of the foundation of that building. In the report of Gen. Sooy-Smith and Mr. Cobb they stated the walls were uneven from settling and pointed out the weak spots in the structure, giving the opinion that certain portions of the building had settled to such an extent as to render it alarming unless speedily repaired. Architect Boyington takes up the report and answers it seriatim, denying in particular the assertions in Gen. Sooy-Smith's statement in which he conveys the impression that during his two years of investigation the building has settled eight inches. "He does not say," says Mr. Boyington, "whether it is the whole building or any particular portion." But whether it be the whole or any part Mr. Boyington urges him to prove it. It has not settled in the worst place two inches in the last two years. According to the letter Gen. Sooy-Smith says: "The southeast corner of the structure has settled less than the southwest corner. This sinking has resulted in two large cracks appearing in the south wall the entire height of the building." This would convey the impression that the south wall was separating and had actually broken apart from top to bottom. This statement is also denied by Mr. Boyington, who claims there is no foundation whatever for such statements. Gen. Sooy-Smith says further: "I find that the sinking is so uneven as to cause much greater alarm. The northwest corner of the building is the worst; it is now almost entirely separated from the rest of the structure. I find a crack two inches wide between it and the partition wall. The wall is in bad condition." Mr. Boyington finds the walls all sound in the northwest corner of the building and says it is the best portion of the entire building and is cracked the least, and says the northwest corner referred to has separated from the iron column that carries the north end of one of the main roof trusses, not attached to the walls in question. It is built entirely independent of the corner walls from top to bottom. The front walls, he claims, may be taken entirely away and the column may stand free and independent or the truss may be taken entirely away and the front corner will stand independent by itself.

Mr. Boyington pronounces the building entirely safe. There is not the least alarming danger. That the building has settled unevenly he admits, but claims that the building is now at rest and that it has reached its maximum of unequal settlement and is perfectly safe.

FOR TRYING TO BRIBE THE EXAMINERS.

John Riley Pays a Fine for His Efforts—United States Court Sentences.

John Riley burst into tears as he stood before Judge Grosscup in the United States Court yesterday and waited for sentence to be pronounced upon him for attempting to bribe the civil service examiners of Chicago's Postoffice. Riley is a middle-aged man who has been employed as coachman by Allen Conklin. Last summer he was an applicant for the position of letter-carrier and underwent the usual examination. Before the board had passed upon the merits of his papers Riley became possessed of the idea that his percentage would be too low, and he wrote a letter to the Secretary of the board inclosing a $50 bill and asking to be recorded as having passed. Riley was arrested and indicted. He entered a plea of guilty yesterday, and his attorney begged the court to be lenient. The Judge let him off with a fine of $50, which he paid.

George W. Pratt, indicted for sending circulars through the mails advertising articles of an improper character, was fined $100.

Henry Meinhard, alias the Daisy Medical company, whose offense was similar, was fined $50.

A number of cases of violation of the internal revenue laws were disposed of by the court. John Largan pleaded guilty to selling beer without a government license and was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of $100. Solomon Davis for a similar offense received a like sentence, which was suspended on payment of $25 and costs. F. E. Link and Frank Gaffey had the same penalty pronounced and paid $10 each. George Roban stood a trial by jury on the charge of selling malt liquors without paying the special tax. He was found guilty and a sentence of thirty days in jail and $100 fine was suspended on payment of $25. Henry Papsix on a plea of guilty was fined $50, and Martin Oramus paid $25.

James J. Glacken was found guilty of sending postal cards on which improper and offensive language was used through the mails and sentence was deferred.

A verdict of guilty was returned in the United States District Court in the case of Harry D. Robertson for stealing mail. Robertson was formerly a clerk in the railway mail service. After he had left the service he visited his acquaintances in their cars at the Union Depot, and when complaints began to be made of missing mail Robertson was arrested by Inspector Stuart Aug. 9 and stolen letters and their contents, including bank checks, found in his possession. Robertson's plea was insanity. The jury, however, pronounced him guilty, and Judge Grosscup deferred sentence.

MAGNIFICENT TRAIN SERVICE.

To New York, Boston, and the East.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," makes important changes in its time-card Sunday, Nov. 19, making a better and more compact train service to the East than ever before.

A new train, the New York and Boston Special, No. 18, will leave Chicago daily at 10:30 a. m. and arrive New York 2:40 p. m. and Boston 4:15 p. m. next day.

The splendid and popular North Shore Limited No. 20 will leave Chicago daily at 4 p. m., arriving New York 7:10 p. m. and Boston 9:25 p. m. next day.

The old favorite Atlantic Express No. 10 will leave Chicago daily at 11:40 p. m., arriving New York 7 a. m. and Boston 10:50 a. m.

All these trains have luxurious through sleeping cars to Buffalo, New York, and Boston via New York Central and Hudson River and Boston and Albany railroads and serve meals in dining car en route.

The standard No. 6, the Fast Eastern Express, with sleeping cars to Buffalo and New York and dining car service, will continue to leave Chicago daily at 3:10 p. m., arriving New York 8:50 p. m. and Boston 11:15 p. m. next day.

For tickets, time-cards, and other information apply to L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 67 Clark street, corner Randolph, Chicago.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying. "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-'s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FOR THE BIG MUSEUM.

SHARES OF EXPOSITION STOCK CONTINUE TO COME TO LIGHT.

Of the $200,000 Required to Secure Marshall Field's $1,000,000 Gift 71,375 Shares Now Surrendered—Talk of Employing Solicitors to Drum Up More—Additional Gifts of Exhibits to the Enterprise—Speculation as to the Curatorship.

At the Continental Bank yesterday 1,169 shares of World's Fair stock were deposited in aid of the Columbian Museum. So far 71,375 shares have been turned in by 653 persons. This is little more than one-third of the number of shares the deposit of which was stipulated by Marshall Field as a condition to make available his donation of $1,000,000 to the museum. Yesterday's depositors of stock were:

E. W. Blatchford & Co., 250 shares; Chicago Sugar Refining company, 150; Singer & Talcott Stone company, 105; Blackwell's Durham Tobacco company of Philadelphia, Pa., and Streeter Bros., each 100; Richardson Silk company, R. R. Donnelly & Sons Co. and John E. Thompson, 50 each; P. A. Newton Jr., 40; P. A. Newton, 30; Hatchford Cartridge Works, Chicago Shot Tower Works, and Bach, Becker & Co., each 25; Hiller & Kollenberg, 20; Simpson Dunlop and E. F. Newton, each 15; Nelson B. Williams, C. W. Pierce, Lloyd G. Wheeler, Horatio L. Wait, Dyrenforth & Dyrenforth, and L. C. Newton, each 10 shares; F. A. Newton, L. T. Woodcock, Charles C. Whittacre, W. G. Taylor, each 5; Joseph B. Chandler, S. B. Steele, C. L. Rawson, each 3; E. A. Rockwood, Emily K. Richards, Arch E. Richards, John T. Plummer, Thomas C. Ballard, A. M. Daniels, each 2; John S. Little of Rushville, Isabella G. Kenthan, Alica B. Kenthan, Charles Kinkenheld, Walter G. Bentley, J. Mandioni, Harry Jacobowsky, Henry L. Cook, Theodore Bradley Jr., H. F. Eckenbrecht, David B. Roberts, Percy H. Smith, D. D. Dutton, Fred F. Birr Jr., Joseph P. Plummer, Thomas A. Cobb, F. W. Percival, H. G. Neeler, each 1.

The Secretary of the Museum committee has been requested to call a meeting of the trustees to discuss means of hastening contributions of stock. The committeemen express themselves as confident the requisite 200,000 shares of stock will be secured. They think, however, holders of it need a little urging. A proposal has been made to employ solicitors to visit stockholders, explain the objects of the museum, and ask for contributions of stock. If the holders are unwilling to donate all of their holdings they will be asked to give a portion. Said one of the committee yesterday:

"Evidently some stockholders are holding off, believing a smart dividend will be declared by the World's Fair. I don't share the belief that the dividend will be liberal. Whatever it is it is likely it will not be paid for two or three years yet, certainly not until all disputes in litigation and possible liabilities are provided for. Another class of stockholders is not responding, evidently because its members do not understand what the museum is to be. A solicitor can explain it and accomplish more than endless letter writing. I suggest a solicitor, because the trustees are busy men and haven't time to see stockholders. But we will get the stock, that is certain."

Gifts from Exhibitors.

The museum was remembered yesterday by quite a number of exhibitors, as follows:

William Bartlett & Sons, Red Ditch, England—Exhibit of angling hooks, nets, harpoons, and needles.

Henry L. Seidler of Columbus, O.—Shark's jaws and mounted specimens of fish.

J. W. Marston & Co. of Boston—Model of a packing house and dock, illustrating the receiving and packing of lobsters in New England.

Mann Bros. of Chicago—Pails for packing fish.

James Buchanan of Glasgow, Scotland—Fish hooks.

Walter Aiken of Franklin, N. H.—Three oil paintings: "A Landlocked Salmon," "A Golden Trout," and "A Brook Trout Rising to a Fly."

L. Wilzinski of Chicago—Sturgeon's sounds and isinglass made from them.

J. T. Buel & Co. of Whitehall, N. Y.—Spoon bats, including the first that was ever made in America.

Lieut. W. E. Safford, U. S. N.—Two hundred oil paintings which he painted from photographs and original sources during an exploration of the Amazon and of many South and Central American countries, illustrating the manners and customs of the aborigines. They relate more particularly to the Quichua, Amyra, Giveros, and Zeparos tribes, from which all the others are sprung. These paintings were exhibited in the Government Building, in the Department of the Latin American Republics. They are said to be the most valuable ethnological contribution the museum has yet received.

The Commissioners of British Columbia—All their exhibits, including an immense number of articles pertaining to the religion, costumes, boats, cooking utensils, and dancing costumes of the Kwackitut Indians, the aborigines of the country.

Col. Green, the Mexican Commissioner, has applied to his government for permission to present his entire exhibit, which is the largest and most complete and scientific illustration of Aztec life ever got together. It may be considered as acquired, as Col. Green has no doubt that the Mexican Government will do as he suggests.

Speculation is now rife as to who will be the curator of the great museum. It is said now that Prof. Putnam will not think of accepting the place; and that the trustees are canvassing the fitness of Chief Skiff of the Mines and Mining Department, Dr. Franz Boas, Prof. Putnam's assistant, who is Professor of Physical Ethnology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; and Prof. W. H. Holmes, in charge of the American Bureau of Ethnology in the Smithsonian Institution, who is an eminent authority on chipped instruments, textile fabrics, ceramics, and other prehistoric subjects.

To Preserve the Fair Buildings.

The committee appointed at the meeting of citizens Wednesday afternoon to push the work of saving the White City met at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon. The committee considered the advisability of forming a corporation to better accomplish its purposes. The subject of a general mass-meeting of citizens was also broached, but the appointment of the date deferred. Manager Levy of the Hub store sent the committee his check for $100 in furtherance of the movement. Representatives from Woodlawn Park and Hyde Park reported much enthusiasm in those sections for the movement. Another meeting of the committee will be held at the Grand Pacific this afternoon.

By the West Side Auction House Co.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.

THIS MORNING,

Friday, Nov. 17, 10 o'clock sharp,

ALL THE

FURNITURE,

Bedding, Carpets,

And HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS of the 1,000 ROOM

"Great Eastern Hotel"

Will be sold at the hotel, 60th-st., between Champlain and St. Lawrence-avs., in lots to suit dealers, who are invited to attend. Goods now on view. Inspection solicited. Take South Side cable cars or Alley L road to 61st-st. and transfer to hotel. Positively no limit or reserve. Tel. West 592.

The West Side Auction House Co., AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN C. WILMERDING, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE

GRAND PEREMPTORY SALE IN NEW YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1893, OF 16,000 PACKAGES

Domestic Cotton Goods,

By Order of Messrs. BLISS, FABYAN & CO., Through WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL.

N. B.—The goods can be examined at the stores of Messrs. Bliss, Fabyan & Co., 32 and 34 Thomas-st. and 117 Duane-st., on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st inst.

At 276 East Indiana-st., This Friday Morning, 10 O'Clock,

Contents 12-Room Residence.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, And General Household Goods.

Sale peremptory. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Special Sale of

Toilet Articles

Introducing the famous goods manufactured by

R. Hudnut,

Chemist and Perfumer, New York,

for which we have the sole Chicago selling rights.

25% to 50% positively saved on each article.

Toilet Waters, unequaled for fragrance, 8-oz. bottles, all odors, including San Remo Violet, Sweet Orchard, White Heliotrope, Lillian Russell, Infanta Eulalia—New York price, $1.25—introduction price..... 98c

Concentrated Quadruple Extracts, delicate and lasting, 1-oz. bottles, all odors, among them Neapolitan Violets, Imperial Russe, Zanzibar Lily, Lily of the Nile, Eau d'Espagne—New York price 60c—introduction price..... 39c

Sachets, all odors—New York price 50c—introduction price..... 35c

"Toilet Cerate"—New York Price $2.00—introduction price..... $1.39

"Pasta Mack," for the bath—New York price, $1.25—introduction price..... 98c

"Almond Blossom" Bran Bags—New York price, 40c—introduction price..... 25c

"Sea Shell" and Orris Tooth Powders—New York price, 25c—introduction price..... 21c

Almond Meal—New York price, 35c—introduction price..... 21c

Extra! Extra!—(Not Hudnut's Goods.)

Pinaud's Quinine Tonic, 8-oz. bottles..... 59c

Pinaud's Lavender Water, 8-oz. bottles..... 39c

Pinaud's Eau Vegetal, all odors..... 48c

Bay Rum, 8-oz. bottles..... 11c

Manicures' and Chiropodists' fine steel Nail Cutters..... 25c

Good Flesh Brushes..... 5c

Delletrez' Violet Russe and Strawberry Toilet Soaps, always 25c..... 8c

Hind's Honey and Cream..... 39c

Malvina Cream..... 29c

Florida Water, 8-oz. bottles..... 21c

Full Size Chamois Skins, 75c quality..... 25c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Shoes.

Full of style it is true, but more than that they fit, are comfortable, and wear long. *That's* the sort of shoe we sell—honest leather and bench work.

And we undersell everybody.

Instance No. 1. Fine Glazed Dongola, cloth or kid tops, patent tips, turned or welts, square or narrow toes, button or lace..... $3.00

No one else would think of asking less than $4.00 to $4.50.

Instance No. 2. Fine Calf, cloth or kid tops, square or narrow toe, blucher, button, or lace..... $4.00

No one else would think of asking less than $5.00 to $6.00.

Instance No. 3. French Kid or Patent Leather, blucher, lace, button, or congress, the finest shoes that can be made, the famous "Cans" and "Maison"..... $5.00

No one else would think of asking less than $6.00 to $6.50.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE STREET.

Evening Silks.

The wonderful success of our sale of $3.00, $2.50, and $2.00 Colored Silks and $2.00 and $1.50 fine Black Silks *now in progress at* $1.00, and the heavy demand just at present for fine Evening Silks has encouraged us to add another feather to our cap as leaders by the following extraordinary offer for today and tomorrow:

300 Pcs. Extra Fine Evening Silks in Rich Brocades and Stripes, positive values $3.00 per yard, $2.75 and $2.50 per yard, all at only..... $1.50

Don't fail to see these goods in our north show window today. You will quickly appreciate the opportunity offered. Also some very exceptional values in Fine Swivel Silks at from 68c up, as shown in our south window.

AN AXE

Is about the only thing that will injure a DIAMOND. They stand fire. That's what makes them valuable. It's a good investment. We make it easy for you. SEE HOW.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st. (2d floor, Columbus Memorial Building)

BOYD, STICKNEY & CO.

Offer their choice fresh-mined all-rail "OLD LEE" ANTHRACITE COAL

For immediate shipment.

175 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago. J. W. LOWE, Sales Agent

"The Putnam"

Thanksgiving Course.

Some one claims that George W. Childs of Philadelphia prophesies for Chicago, after Jan. 1 next, the greatest era of prosperity and growth in all its history.

Why wait till January?

"THE PUTNAM" starts it RIGHT NOW by opening cases which hold

1,700 Suits for Men.
1,200 Overcoats for Men.

They come this month and are among the many good things in this Thanksgiving Special.

Hear This! Price will not stand in the way of every one having a new Suit. It is not how much money have you, but do you need a suit? Believe our offers! See our Windows! Try on our Suits and feel of the cloth! Learn our prices! Tell your neighbors

There Is a Thanksgiving Sale at

"The Putnam"

131 and 133 Clark Street, 113 to 117 Madison Street.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

C. M. BABBITT, MANAGING PARTNER.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Sale of Economical, Fashionable Outer Garments, and Wrappers, for two days.

"Well made, of "Dependable "Materials, in "The Best Styles, "At Great "Saving Prices.

Ladies' Capes
Ladies' Jackets
Misses' Jackets
Children's Gretchens
Ladies' Wrappers

A saving of 35%—and more—is shown in the following most desirable garments, which illustrate the excellent quality and style of goods shown in the BASEMENT CLOAK DEPT.:

Ladies' Beaver Jackets—fur trimmed collars and cuffs, large sleeves, a combination of black and white—*a novelty worth elsewhere $23.50*..... $15.00

Ladies' Cloth Jackets—black diagonal, Worth collar fur trimmed—*worth $15.00*..... 10.00

Ladies' Cloth Jackets—Fancy mixtures, full silk lined—*worth $12.00*..... 5.00

Ladies' Velveteen Capes—jet trimmed—silk lined—*worth $12.00*..... 5.00

Misses' Jackets—Fancy Gray Mixtures, Columbia collar, braided body, umbrella back—*usually $10.00*..... 6.50

Children's Gretchens—mixed materials, Columbia Cape collar, black and gold braided, ages 4 to 10 years..... 3.75

Children's Eiderdown Cloaks—in cream, tan, and blue mixtures—*value $2.75*..... 1.25

50 dozen Ladies' Wrappers—made in latest styles, large sleeves and full skirt Worth ruffle—*worth $1.75*..... 1.25

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle, 222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

BY POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers. 90 and 92 RANDOLPH-ST.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

IMMENSE CLEARING SALE

CHAMBER SETS, FOLDING BEDS, CARPETS, STOVES, BEDDING, and GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NEWSDEALERS SELL THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS EASIEST TO SELL. IS TO SELL IT. NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE

WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.